



One Fight to Win: Editorial.
A Labor Union Again: Editorial.
The Plight of Rural Youth:
By David Cushman Coyle.

VOL. 91, NO. 292.

TIENTSIN FOOD BLOCKADE BEGINS TO PINCH FRENCH

Scarcity Noticeable in Their Concession for First Time Under Japanese Restrictions.

BRITISH KEEPING BEHIND BARRIERS

Chinese Passing Lines Searched by Sentries—Anti-British 'Rally' at Peiping Fails.

TIENTSIN, June 24 (AP).—Tension between the Japanese and British communities in Tientsin mounted today with a general tightening of the restrictions by which Japanese have isolated the French and French concessions. Japanese officials declared "temporary martial law" in the Japanese concession, adjoining the French concession, and cleared Ashi road, its main artery, of all traffic. The move apparently was made because of the arrival of some high Japanese officials. Earlier Japanese gendarmes had forced traffic in the area just outside the concessions to a virtual standstill after reportedly discovering an attempt to smuggle in food. Only a few Chinese were under-taking to pass the barriers into the British concession. In a drizzling rain they were searched with more than the usual thoroughness by Japanese sentries.

French Markets Patrolled. The food scarcity continued. It became noticeable in the French area for the first time since Japanese imposed their blockade on June 14, when British authorities refused to hand over four alleged Chinese terrorists. The French placed police guards about markets to prevent disorder among crowds of Chinese seeking food and to keep individuals from buying more than the limited amounts allowed by newly imposed regulations.

One small Chinese boy carrying a basket of shrimps from a French market was found by police to have been sent out to all markets in a Chinese merchant attempting to replenish his seafood stock. Supplies received by the British concession were sold quickly. During the morning no British subject attempted to pass the snarling barriers, where unending and searching of Britons had brought repeated protests to Japanese.

A new protest was made late yesterday on the forcible undressing of Cecil Davis, an honorary agent of the New Zealand Government and the ninth Briton subjected to French beatings.

French Better Supplied. French have been better supplied with food than the British, and when a shortage occurs French military trucks have been able to visit the Italian concession and obtain provisions. French police, aided by a battalion of 1000 French troops here, have guarded their side of the barriers carefully to keep out undesirables. Anti-British demonstrations under official sponsorship at other North China cities were followed by display of anti-British posters. Chefoo was plastered with such posters, as was Tsingtao.

At Tsingtao, an anti-British poster was put up on the building which serves as the British consular.

Only 500 persons instead of the 100,000 hoped for by the Japanese-controlled Peiping provisional Government turned out for a mass meeting yesterday.

Britain Waiting for Answer to Blunt Warning to Japan. LONDON, June 24 (AP).—Great Britain looked impatiently to Japan today for reply to Foreign Secretary Lord Halifax's strong warning that indignities to Britons in North China must cease or result in retaliation.

Informal sources predicted that Japan's answer does not appear by early next week pressure in the House of Commons and the newspapers may force some sort of retaliation. Lord Halifax gave his warning to Japanese Ambassador Mamoru Kishimoto yesterday in what some sources described as the bluntest diplomatic language in years. Lack of any statement of Japanese grievances although the blockade of the British concession at Tientsin is its eleventh day has offended the British sense of diplomatic propriety. Prime Minister Chamberlain yesterday called Japanese actions at Tientsin "intolerable insults."

The Times said the public would not be satisfied with Halifax's warning unless "the word 'intolerable' is found to have been carefully chosen."

Gov. Stark to Run for Senate "If People Want Me to Do So"

Would Consider It His Duty, but Will Have to Wait and See Whether There Is Demand.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 24.—Gov. Lloyd C. Stark today virtually announced that he would be a candidate against Harry S. Truman for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator in 1940. In response to a question at his newspaper conference as to whether he would be a candidate, the Governor replied: "If the people of the State want me to run for Senator, I will feel it my duty to do so."

He refused to comment further except, when asked how he would determine whether there was a

WOMAN FILES SUIT OVER SHADE FROM NEIGHBOR'S TREES

Lemay Resident Seeks \$3000 Damages and Order to Trim Them.

Mrs. Olive Corder, 8318 Avenue G, Lemay, went to court today about the luxuriant foliage of a poplar and a sycamore tree owned by her next-door neighbor, Mrs. Annie Strook, 8322 Avenue G.

In her petition filed in Circuit Court at Clayton, she sought \$3000 damages and asked the court to order Mrs. Strook to trim her trees. She explained that the trees on the north side of Mrs. Strook's lot caused short crops of vegetables, fruit and berries which she has grown for many years on the south part of her property. Not only do Mrs. Strook's trees provide too much shade, thus retarding growth, but they also become infested with caterpillars and other insects which fall on her garden and eat her plants, Mrs. Corder complained. Since Mrs. Strook has refused to trim her trees, which extend over the property line as much as 20 feet, Mrs. Corder contends, she is entitled not only to damages to compensate her for short crops but a consideration also for "mental anguish and suffering."

DETROIT POLICE FIGHT BOOKIES WITH FROWNS AND GESTURES

Patrolmen to "Picket" Places and Give Customers Hard Looks.

DETROIT, June 24 (AP).—Detroit police have taken up "picketing" in a campaign to drive handbooks from the city. Commissioner Heinrich A. Pickett stationed uniformed officers outside two bookies' shops and said more would be assigned to such places.

The "pickets" were instructed to frown on all persons passing through the doors and to swing their nightsticks ominously but to arrest no one.

THUNDERSHOWERS TONIGHT, TOMORROW TO BE COOLER

THE TEMPERATURES.

1 a. m. 74 9 a. m. 80
2 a. m. 74 10 a. m. 82
3 a. m. 74 11 a. m. 84
4 a. m. 74 12 noon 85
5 a. m. 74 1 p. m. 85
6 a. m. 74 2 p. m. 87
7 a. m. 74 3 p. m. 87
8 a. m. 74 4 p. m. 87

*Indicates street reading.
Yesterday's high, 86 (4:15 p. m.); low, 68 (8 a. m.).
Relative humidity a noon today, 49 per cent.

Weather in other cities—Page 3B.

Official forecast for St. Louis and vicinity: Mostly cloudy, with local thundershowers or rain tonight and tomorrow; cooler tomorrow.

Missouri: Mostly cloudy, local thundershowers or rain tonight and tomorrow; cooler tomorrow, and in northwest portion tonight.

Illinois: Mostly cloudy, local showers and thundershowers tomorrow, and in west and north portions late tonight; cooler tomorrow, and in extreme northwest portion tonight.

Sunset 7:31; sunrise (tomorrow) 4:36.
Stage of the Mississippi at St. Louis, 19.8 feet, a rise of 0.9; the Missouri at St. Charles, 21.2 feet, a rise of 1.8.

Weather Outlook for Week. CHICAGO, June 24 (AP).—The weather outlook for next week in the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys: Frequent local showers and thundershowers; temperatures near or somewhat above normal.

10 BOOKIE SHOP ARRESTS FOLLOW FOUR CONVICTIONS

Three Shops Visited by Police After Fines Are Imposed Under Little-Used Ordinance.

ALL OF ACCUSED FREED ON BOND

Search Warrants Used in Latest Operations, With Seizure of Equipment by Officers.

RISK FIRMS ATTACK AUTHORITY OF COURT

Argue U. S. Judges Can't Order \$8,000,000 Paid Back to Policyholders.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 24 (AP).—Arguments attacking the authority of a three-judge Federal Court to distribute \$8,000,000 of impounded fire insurance premiums to policyholders were filed by fire insurance companies today.

Attorneys for the companies filed a 33-page brief with A. L. Arnold, Federal Court clerk. The companies contend the court had no power to vacate a decree of Feb. 1, 1936, approving the Missouri fire insurance compromise agreement between R. Emmet O'Malley, then State Insurance Superintendent, and the companies, whereby approximately \$9,500,000 of impounded premiums would be distributed 80 per cent to the companies and 20 per cent to policyholders.

The premiums were impounded pending outcome of a dispute over a 15 to 23 per cent increase in rates. Payment for Settlement. O'Malley and Thomas J. Pendergast, Democratic political boss, both now serving Federal penitentiary terms for income tax evasion, were accused by the Government of receiving money from the insurance companies to effect the rate settlement.

Several weeks ago the three-judge court ordered the case re-opened and the 80 per cent of the premiums already distributed to the companies returned to the court's custody. The court further ordered the companies to show cause why the premium money should not be redistributed to the policyholders.

The companies agreed to re-impose the money but opposed giving it back to the policyholders. It was in this connection the brief was filed today.

Content Jurisdiction Expired. The companies contend the "reservation of jurisdiction" in the February (1936) agreement decree confers no authority on the court to vacate or modify the decree; that the "reservation of jurisdiction" expired with the expiration of the term of court in which the decree was made.

Their brief further contends that "unclean hands" doctrine raised against the companies by Ray B. Lucas, State Insurance Superintendent, cannot apply because the companies originally came into court with clean hands; that the alleged bribery of O'Malley did not affect the companies' original rights to obtain a judicial determination of the alleged confiscatory nature of the rates; and that in any event, "the alleged bribery of O'Malley cannot deprive the companies of a right to a decision as to the disposition of the impounded funds."

The brief asserted "there is no evidence before the court that the companies have been guilty of any improper practices."

3 KILLED IN COLORADO CRASH AFTER TRIP FROM ILLINOIS

Women and Infant in Group That Left O'Fallon Wednesday After Visiting Relatives.

Mrs. David Busch, her sister-in-law, Mrs. John Busch, and the latter's 3-year-old daughter, Jane, were killed Thursday night when their automobile turned over after a tire blew out near Eagle, Colo., relatives in O'Fallon, Ill., were informed today. Both women were former residents of O'Fallon.

They left O'Fallon Wednesday morning after a three-weeks' visit with Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Busch, parents of the two husbands, who did not make the trip. Lester Busch, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Busch, was driving, and the year-old baby of Mrs. John Busch was also in the car. Both were injured.

Mrs. David Busch lived in Helper, Utah, her sister-in-law in Clawson, Utah. The husbands are coal miners who left O'Fallon about 10 years ago to work in Utah mines.

CLIPPER HOPS OFF ON GREAT CIRCLE FLIGHT TO EUROPE

Plane, With 33 Aboard, Flies From New York to Shediac, N. B., in 5 Hours and 29 Minutes.

DUE TOMORROW AT SOUTHAMPTON

Passengers Include Stephen Early, Roosevelt Aid, and Representative Cannon of Missouri.

SHEDIAC, New Brunswick, June 24 (Canadian Press).—The Yankee Clipper, en route to Europe, inaugurating regular trans-Atlantic mail service by the northern great circle route, arrived here at 12:58 p. m. (St. Louis Time).

The flight from Port Washington, N. Y., first leg of the trip to Southampton via Botwood, Newfoundland, and Foyne, Ireland, required five hours and 29 minutes. Thirty-three persons, including 21 Government and Pan American airline officials, were aboard the flying boat.

CLIPPER TO FOLLOW LINDBERGH ROUTE ACROSS NORTH ATLANTIC

NEW YORK, June 24 (AP).—The Yankee Clipper thundered away from Pan American Airways' Long Island base today on the first "preview" flight along the Northern Great Circle route to Europe. The big, four-engine seaplane took off from Port Washington at 7:27 a. m. (St. Louis time) and headed up the New England coast. Capt. Harold E. Gray, commander, planned brief stops at Shediac, N. B., and Botwood, Newfoundland, and Foyne, Ireland. He was due at Southampton tomorrow afternoon.

Following Lindbergh Route. The 40-ton ship was scheduled to follow the North Atlantic trail blazed 12 years ago by Charles A. Lindbergh on his solo flight to Paris.

The Yankee Clipper's departure came one week after the start of the first "preview" flight by its sister ship, the Atlantic Clipper, which followed the southern route. Newspaper and radio observers were carried on that flight, preliminary to the beginning of regular trans-Atlantic passenger service next Wednesday.

Two employees of the airline, one of them Clarence H. Schildhauer, Atlantic division operations manager, were due to leave the Yankee Clipper at Botwood.

Congressmen Aboard. Among the observers aboard the Yankee Clipper for the flight to Southampton were Stephen Early, U. S. Representative from New York, who was to broadcast (N. B. C.) en route; United States Senators Dennis Chavez (Dem.), New Mexico, and Ernest Lundeen (Farmer-Labor) Minnesota, and United States Representative Elmer A. Latta (Rep.), Missouri, and Carl E. Mays (Rep.), Michigan.

Other Federal officials included R. Walton Moore, counselor for the Department of State; Clinton M. Hester, administrator of the Civil Aeronautics Authority, and Edward C. Connelley, Brigadier-General Delos C. Emmons, commanding officer of the General Headquarters Air Force; Charles P. Graddick, superintendent of the Postoffice Air Mail Service, and Rear Admiral Russell R. Waesche, Coast Guard commandant.

Edward C. Connelley and airline technical observers also were aboard and five Pan-American officials, including Juan T. Trippé, president. The plane will carry mail but no commercial passengers until the five trips required by the Civil Aeronautics Authority have been made.

ATLANTIC CLIPPER REFUELS AT HORTA ON FLIGHT HOME

PORT WASHINGTON, N. Y., June 24 (AP).—Pan American Airways reported today its Atlantic Clipper, homeward-bound from a European "preview" flight, landed at Horta, the Azores, at 12:34 p. m. after a short refueling stop, the 40-ton flying boat was scheduled to continue to Port Washington.

KEEPS TEETH DESPITE WRIT

Woman Posts Bond on Dentist's Claim to Her False Uppers.

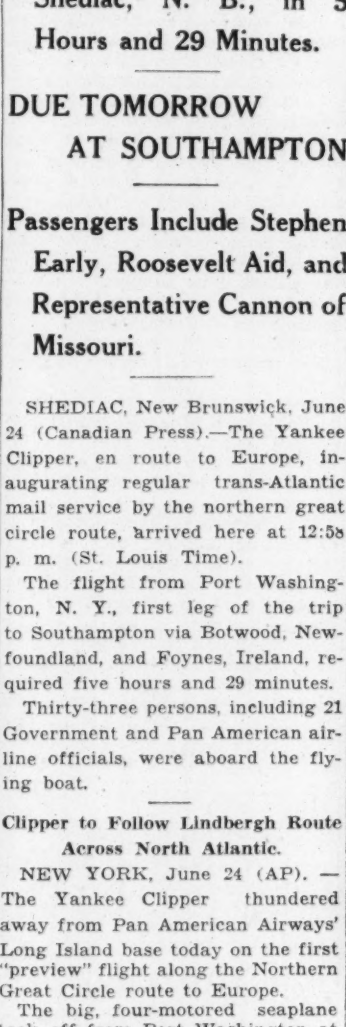
RALEIGH, N. C., June 24 (AP).—A lady can't be expected to give her teeth on a moment's notice, Constable Rommie Upchurch was told when he tried to serve claim and delivery papers for a set of uppers.

The Constable said he told the woman she could post \$50 bond and keep her teeth until a hearing on the dentist's claim. She put up the bond and kept the teeth.

TREND OF TODAY'S MARKETS. Stocks steady. Bonds narrow. Curb improved. Foreign exchange even. Cotton irregular. Wheat lower. Corn lower.

TRUCK BILL ABANDONED AFTER BACKERS FAIL TO EXPLAIN \$12,000 FUND

Newcomer to City, a Giant Panda



Photographed this afternoon on arrival at Union Station.

JAPANESE REPORT NEW ZOO'S GIANT PANDA AIR BATTLE ON BORDER

12 More Mongolian Planes Said to Have Been Shot Down.

TOKYO, June 24 (AP).—A new air battle between Japanese and Mongolians in a continuation of fighting along the border between Manchukuo and Soviet Russian-dominated outer Mongolia was reported today by Japanese.

A number of Japanese planes were said to have downed 12 Mongolian craft, bringing to 61 the number Japanese declared they had shot down since Thursday. A war office spokesman said a new attack by Mongolians was expected. Japanese airplanes were reconnoitering the Manchukuo side of the boundary, he said. Ground forces were held in readiness for any eventuality.

Domestic Japanese news agency reported the Japanese planes had repulsed an attack by 60 Mongolian craft in a "fierce mid-air encounter" over the Khaba River, near Amulcan, north of Lake Baikal.

The war office spokesman said another attack could be expected because "the Mongols, now a dispirited enemy, must demonstrate renewed strength in order to regain their confidence."

The fight Thursday was announced yesterday in a communiqué by the Japanese Kwantung army.

Today a correspondent of the Tokyo newspaper Nichi Nichi said he had witnessed the encounter, which was in reality two skirmishes. In the first, he stated, the Japanese engaged 60 Mongolian planes and shot down 24, and in the second shot down 25 of 100.

The first fight lasted 15 minutes and the second 20 minutes, he said. The Japanese planes were said to have attacked in a "T" formation.

LEGISLATURE STOPS CLOCKS

Missouri House and Senate Wind Up 60th Session.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 24 (AP).—Senate and House clocks were stopped at five minutes to noon—the official adjournment hour—and Missouri's weary legislators worked on without pay today in a drive to wind up the affairs of the Sixtieth General Assembly.

CAESAREAN BIRTH FOR TRIPLETS.

ALBION, N. Y., June 24 (AP).—Triplets were born in a rare Caesarean operation to save the life of Mrs. Lloyd Jones of Lyndonville, N. Y., in Allen Gregory Memorial Hospital yesterday. The triplets, all boys ranging in weight from three pounds and four ounces to three pounds and two ounces, were placed in an incubator.

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STATE WILL LOSE \$5,000,000 IN FEES BY SENATE ACTION

Refusal to Reconsider Legislation Largely Because of Cash Raised and Mystery About How It Was Used.

GASOLINE TAX RISE ALSO DEFEATED

Road Department Reports \$1,500,000 of Federal Cash Will Be Sacrificed by Missouri Not Matching U. S. Donation.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 24.—Possibility of truck regulatory legislation at the present session of the Legislature, which will end by tonight, was abandoned after Senator Michael Kinney last night unsuccessfully attempted to obtain a reconsideration of the vote by which the truck bill was defeated Wednesday.

It even appeared probable that the general licensing bill passed by the Senate, doubling license plate charges for trucks, which would have produced about \$800,000 a year in revenue, would be permitted to die in the House.

The result is that the State will lose \$5,000,000 in highway-building funds, which it was thought early in the session would be obtained from revision of truck licensing fees, and the State will have no powers of regulation over the huge trucks on the highways except those operating as common carriers.

Mystery Over Truckers' Fund. Among legislators the defeat of the legislation is attributed largely to the mystery with which the Missouri Truckmen's Association surrounded a special legislative fund which it raised among its members to promote "favorable" legislation. Some members of the Legislature have said privately that they would have been disposed to favor the bill at the instance of the common carrier truck interests had there been a satisfactory explanation of the purposes to which the fund was put.

Before and after disclosures in the Post-Dispatch that the fund had been raised officers of the truckmen's association repeatedly refused to open their books to show the amount obtained and how it was expended. The fund has been variously estimated at from \$12,000 to \$30,000, an attorney for the association admitting that "he thought it was between \$12,000 and \$15,000."

During the debate on the bill Senator Paul C. Jones of Kennett said that information had come to him that a portion of the fund was to be returned to the contributors if the legislation desired was not obtained.

The State Highway Department, which is seriously short of funds this year because of the necessity of meeting large interest and principal payments on road bonds, had looked to truck legislation to provide nearly \$5,000,000.

It had been expected that there would be little difficulty in obtaining passage of a bill to place contract carrier trucks and large trucks operated in the private business of their owners under special licensing at rates somewhat lower than those which common carrier trucks have paid for the last eight years. Under a constitutional provision, which expired last December, the special fees could be charged only against the common carriers.

Several bills introduced. Several truck bills were introduced at the instance of the common carrier truckmen, who were particularly interested in obtaining reciprocity provisions, under which trucks from other states which imposed no charges on Missouri trucks would be relieved of those charges in Missouri. They also were interested, but to a lesser degree, in fees

Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

BORAH OPPOSES NEW CREDITS TO SOUTH AMERICA

Tells Senate U. S. Should Demand Nations Meet Present Outstanding Obligations First.

SPEAKS AGAINST LENDING PROGRAM

Barkley Says Most of Defaults Were Non-Government—Idahoan Cites Export Loan Pledges.

WASHINGTON, June 24 (AP).—Senator Borah (Rep., Idaho), contended today that the United States should demand that South American nations meet present obligations outstanding in this country before extending them any new credits.

Addressing the Senate in opposition to a provision of President Roosevelt's new lending program calling for \$500,000,000 in loans to foreign countries, Borah said:

"This may be turning over vast sums of taxpayers' money for the purpose of enabling South American politicians to play with that which has been happening in the past."

Borah said some of the southern nations had received loans from the Government's Export-Import Bank on condition that defaulted loans and bonds are paid, and then failed to keep this obligation.

Majority Leader Barkley (Dem., Kentucky), interrupted Borah to say that most of the defaulted South American obligations "were not those of the Governments."

He contended they were securities of municipalities and other agencies that were floated in this country "during the boom periods of the early 1920's."

"Must Be Less Careless," Borah replied that the United States "must be less careless when we make these loans as to how South American obligations have been taken care of."

"I think we can dictate what they should do. They would comply because they want the loans," Senator Lucas (Dem., Illinois), asked under what authority the Export-Import Bank had made loans to South America.

Barkley replied that these loans had been made to finance purchases of exports from the United States, such as agricultural products and manufactured goods.

While several of the \$3,800,000,000 lending proposal predicted the entire program might encounter hard sledding in Congress, a good many more expressed the opinion that the foreign loans would be rejected.

On the other hand, Senator Barkley had this to say after a White House conference late yesterday at which congressional Democratic chieftains agreed to seek immediate action:

"Most of the program and probably all of it will go through without much difficulty. Some of it will cause debate, but the general feeling is the whole thing will receive the approval of Congress."

As to the proposed loans to foreign countries, it is assumed that they would go largely to Latin American nations because the Johnson Act forbidding advances to war debt defaulters bars credit to most European powers.

Taft Attacks Foreign Loans. Saying that "the President's program is supposed to be self-liquidating," Senator Taft (Rep., Ohio), asserted that "there is nothing self-liquidating about a foreign loan."

The lending program provides that proceeds from the loans would be spent in this country, but Senator Adams (Dem., Colorado), told reporters that "we ought to know by now that we can't buy business."

Senator Byrnes (Dem., South Carolina), to whom Mr. Roosevelt transmitted the lending proposals, asserted that he would be "very loath to vote for any foreign loans."

From Senator Austin (Rep., Vermont), came a statement that "the American banks are full of money to loan, and if foreign loans are good they probably can get the business."

Democratic leaders in House and Senate began drafting an omnibus measure for introduction early next week.

At the two-hour White House conference late yesterday, 14 executive officials and legislative chiefs went over with the President the entire proposal to authorize Federal lending of \$3,800,000,000 over seven years to public and semi-public bodies for the construction of self-liquidating projects and add \$800,000,000 to the United States housing authority's borrowing power for loans and subsidies on low cost housing.

Disbursements under the program would not be included in the regular Treasury budget. Various agencies of the Government would borrow the money on the open market and make the loans. The Government would guarantee the agencies' securities, however.

White House Wants Action. One of the conferees, Chairman Harrison of the Senate Finance Committee, told reporters there was a "quite insistent" demand at the White House for immediate action.

Barkley said it may be found that some parts of the plan could be carried out under existing law, although voicing belief that the

Injured by Street Car



JEANETTE REED

GIRL, 8, SERIOUSLY HURT BY STREET CAR KILLED OIL PROMOTER

Hit When Going With Sister to Buy Newspaper for Neighbor.

ST. LOUIS, June 24 (AP).—Jeanette Reed, 8 years old, suffered a fractured skull and concussion of the brain when struck by a street car on a Glasgow street in front of 1815 Glasgow avenue at 4:45 p. m. yesterday. Her condition is serious at City Hospital.

Her sister, Patsy, 10, told reporters that Jeanette started to follow her across the street, became confused because of an approaching automobile and stepped into the path of the street car. They were on their way to buy a newspaper for a lame woman neighbor, Patsy said. The sisters are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Reed, 2901A Madison street.

Nathan Brake, operator of the street car, said the girl ran from the west curb into the path of his car. He dropped the fender and the child was caught and dragged 20 feet before he stopped the car. Three witnesses corroborated Brake's account.

The girl's father, a drug clerk, was on his way home on a car following the one operated by Brake. When he alighted he joined a group gathered at the scene of the accident and learned that his daughter had been hurt.

SHERIFF OF ST. CLAIR COUNTY, Mo., said he had been unable to find any discrepancies in the account of Miss Doty that a scar-faced hitch-hiker killed Hall Thursday.

Miss Doty directed more than 50 State policemen and Sheriff's deputies on an all-day search which finally led to the body, 30 feet from a road near Lainsburg.

In describing her experience of the previous day Miss Doty said: "It was like a terrible dream. Tense, white-lipped and tearless, she related that Hall was shot in the back as she drove his car on the way from Wayland to Pinconning, and his body dumped out by the killer, who then drove her about the countryside for eight hours before he left her, on her promise of a 'date,' in Grand Rapids early yesterday morning.

Before that, however, Chamberlain will be called on by his conservative followers to answer demands for two possible courses of action against Japan—an increase of British naval strength in Asiatic waters and economic reprisals—both of which have been endorsed in the press since the beginning of the Tientsin blockade.

British Steamer With Cruiser Escort Docked at Swatow. HONGKONG, June 24 (AP).—The British steamer Tsinan escorted by the destroyer Scott entered Japanese-occupied Swatow yesterday as American bluejackets and British sailors patrolled the waters against possible disorder.

Japanese who took Swatow Wednesday warned the ships and citizens of other nations they entered or remained there at their own risk.

The Tsinan docked without incident, however, as did the Norwegian ship Prominent a few hours before, and British naval officers advised merchantmen to continue calls. Several steamers left Hongkong for Swatow without passengers.

Japanese Want Ships Entering Swatow to Give Notice. TOKYO, June 24 (AP).—A Japanese news agency dispatch from Swatow today said Japanese naval authorities had asked that 24 hours notice be given of the entry of any foreign vessel into the South China port, which the Japanese seized Wednesday.

The dispatch said two United States destroyers (Pillsbury and Pope), two British destroyers (Thanet and Scout) and several foreign merchantmen were in Swatow Harbor. They had disregarded a previous Japanese request that foreign vessels withdraw.

CATHOLIC SURVEY IN FINLAND. A survey of the Catholic missionary field in Finland was conducted this summer by Mother M. Wilhelmine, superior at the mother house of the Order of the Most Precious Blood at O'Fallon, Mo.; Sister M. Kostka, of the same order, and the Rev. Martin B. Heilriegel, chaplain of the mother house.

They left recently at the invitation of Bishop P. D. Cobbeum of Finland. Consideration will be given to the establishment of a school in Finland. Should it be decided to do so, it will be the first foreign mission work undertaken by the order.

MAN SHOTS RIVAL, ENDS LIFE. Assailant Found Dead of Auto Gas at Darlington, Wis. DARLINGTON, Wis., June 24 (AP).—Lawrence (Larry) Reed, 43 years old, of Elizabeth, Ill., who had been hunted for the jewelry shooting Thursday night at Nora, Ill., of Frank Keely, 45, ended his life by inhaling automobile gas yesterday.

He had run a rubber tube from the exhaust into his automobile, and apparently had lain down to await death with a loaded pistol at his fingertips in case the gas failed. Keely is in a Freepress (Ill.) hospital with three bullet wounds in his head. Reed shot him after the two had quarreled over Miss Alice Campbell of Nora. Reed was a married man with five children.

JAPANESE CLOSE IN ON CHINESE PORT OF NINGPO

Bar Maritime Approach to City, One of Last Two Big Coastal Points in Defenders' Hands.

SHANGHAI, June 24 (AP).—

Japanese virtually closed the important port of Ningpo today in their drive to wrest from Chinese the few remaining coastal cities which have been gateways for armaments.

Quickly following up their occupation Wednesday of Swatow, on the South China coast, Japanese naval officers announced an operation shutting off the maritime approach to Ningpo, 120 miles south of Shanghai.

Ningpo and Foochow, in Chekiang and Fukien provinces respectively, are the only major ports remaining in Chinese hands.

Japanese bluejackets, the naval announcement said, landed on Chusan Island, which dominates the entrance to Ningpo. Tingshai, Chusan's port, was said to have been taken over last night.

Japanese military supplies were being unloaded at Swatow in great quantities, it was reported. Chinese admitted the Japanese column south of Swatow had progressed inland but said the detachment north of the city had been halted after advancing 10 miles.

The Chinese army spokesman at Chungking declared loss of Swatow had little military significance because the harbor had not been used as a receiving point for munitions for some time.

Shipping and trade figures, however, failed to support the assertion. Neutral sources agreed that since the fall of Canton last Oct. 21, shipments landed at Swatow, including trucks and other military supplies, had more than doubled.

TRUCK BILL KILLED AFTER BACKERS FAIL TO EXPLAIN FUND. Continued From Page One.

for contract carriers and private carriers. There was strong opposition in the Senate to including private trucks in the bill, both on the ground that no additional taxes should be imposed on business and on the ground that State regulation should not be extended to private business.

The reciprocity clause failed because of opposition of the Highway Department, which foresaw a heavy loss of revenue under it, and because of the objection of some Senators to supporting a proposal in connection with which an unexplained "mystery fund" had been mentioned.

Private carriers succeeded in obtaining exemption from the bill, and with both reciprocity and private carriers out, the common carriers had no further interest. By the time the bill had been amended in the Senate it had very little support and was defeated.

Gasoline Tax Increase Heated. Senator Kinney, in an effort to raise revenue for the State, brought out of the Roads and Highways Committee the Searcy bill, increasing the State gasoline tax rate from 2 cents to 3 cents.

It also contained a provision reducing passenger car license fees one-half and would have produced about \$2,000,000 additional revenue. Opposition to the increased tax, which was defeated in a referendum in the last election, was general, however, that bill received only eight votes in the Senate, with 25 against it, when called up yesterday.

Highway Department officials said today that as a result of the failure of additional revenues the State would lose about \$1,500,000 of Federal funds because of an inability to match them.

The Legislature, which has been in session 122 days, the longest session in the history of the State, will adjourn by tonight. The official closing time is noon, but because of a few pending bills the session likely will continue until night.

When the two Houses convened this morning virtually the only important matters remaining were the appropriations for the Social Security Commission and the State Highway Patrol, and the rural electric bill, all of which are in conference committees.

New Levy Applies to Purchases in Confectioneries and to Perfumes and Shampoos. MADRID, June 24 (AP).—Madrid residents began paying a 20 per cent tax on luxuries today to help maintain the families of Generalissimo Francisco Franco's soldiers.

The new tax applied to all purchases in confectioneries, perfume shops and such barber shop luxuries as hairdressing.

Francisco previously had taxed all sales in cafes, bars and restaurants 20 per cent.

The new impost will affect mostly the middle and wealthier classes of Spaniards because the average worker is kept busy trying to stretch eight pesetas (about 80 cents) a day into buying food.

The nation still is partly on a ration basis. Many essential foodstuffs, potatoes for example, are scarce and expensive. Some foods are 300 per cent higher than before the civil war.

Ends Life as Police Wait for Him. ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 24 (AP).—John P. Guil, 45 years old, former Eldorado, Kan., oil company employee, ended his life yesterday by drinking poison in a hotel room while an officer stood outside the locked door of his hotel room with a warrant for his arrest on a bad check charge.

FIST FIGHT BREAKS OUT ON FLOOR OF MISSOURI HOUSE

H. P. Lauf and Jules Brinkman Clash as Result of Bitterness.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 24.—Bitterness engendered by the series of crushing defeats suffered by opponents of Gov. Stark's bill wrestling control of the Kansas City police from the Pendergast political machine, erupted out in disorderly scenes in the House of Representatives last night between Representatives H. P. Lauf and Jules Brinkman of St. Louis.

Speaker J. G. Christy, who was not presiding because of an attack of laryngitis, issued a critical statement to members at the opening of the night session.

The Speaker said "I was ashamed of the way they acted this afternoon and felt it was a personal affront, even if I could not preside."

He suggested the House "go to sleep."

This rebuke was not effective for long, however, as Lauf and Brinkman came to blows at Lauf's desk shortly before adjournment of the night session, following a hot exchange of words between the two.

Lauf, who is the senior member of the House, have not been on friendly terms. Soon thereafter Brinkman, a friend of Edwards, left his seat and went to Lauf's desk, at the rear of the House, and spoke to him. A moment later they were swinging lustily. Each indicated the other was the aggressor.

TIENTSIN FOOD BLOCKADE BEGINS TO PINCH FINANCIAL. Continued From Page One.

There will be no limitation of the crude oil embargo of Tientsin," the editorial concluded, "but if the language of diplomacy is not understood by the Japanese Government, then other methods more intelligible to them will have to be employed."

In describing her experience of the previous day Miss Doty said: "It was like a terrible dream. Tense, white-lipped and tearless, she related that Hall was shot in the back as she drove his car on the way from Wayland to Pinconning, and his body dumped out by the killer, who then drove her about the countryside for eight hours before he left her, on her promise of a 'date,' in Grand Rapids early yesterday morning.

Before that, however, Chamberlain will be called on by his conservative followers to answer demands for two possible courses of action against Japan—an increase of British naval strength in Asiatic waters and economic reprisals—both of which have been endorsed in the press since the beginning of the Tientsin blockade.

British Steamer With Cruiser Escort Docked at Swatow. HONGKONG, June 24 (AP).—The British steamer Tsinan escorted by the destroyer Scott entered Japanese-occupied Swatow yesterday as American bluejackets and British sailors patrolled the waters against possible disorder.

Japanese who took Swatow Wednesday warned the ships and citizens of other nations they entered or remained there at their own risk.

The Tsinan docked without incident, however, as did the Norwegian ship Prominent a few hours before, and British naval officers advised merchantmen to continue calls. Several steamers left Hongkong for Swatow without passengers.

Japanese Want Ships Entering Swatow to Give Notice. TOKYO, June 24 (AP).—A Japanese news agency dispatch from Swatow today said Japanese naval authorities had asked that 24 hours notice be given of the entry of any foreign vessel into the South China port, which the Japanese seized Wednesday.

The dispatch said two United States destroyers (Pillsbury and Pope), two British destroyers (Thanet and Scout) and several foreign merchantmen were in Swatow Harbor. They had disregarded a previous Japanese request that foreign vessels withdraw.

CATHOLIC SURVEY IN FINLAND. A survey of the Catholic missionary field in Finland was conducted this summer by Mother M. Wilhelmine, superior at the mother house of the Order of the Most Precious Blood at O'Fallon, Mo.; Sister M. Kostka, of the same order, and the Rev. Martin B. Heilriegel, chaplain of the mother house.

They left recently at the invitation of Bishop P. D. Cobbeum of Finland. Consideration will be given to the establishment of a school in Finland. Should it be decided to do so, it will be the first foreign mission work undertaken by the order.

MAN SHOTS RIVAL, ENDS LIFE. Assailant Found Dead of Auto Gas at Darlington, Wis. DARLINGTON, Wis., June 24 (AP).—Lawrence (Larry) Reed, 43 years old, of Elizabeth, Ill., who had been hunted for the jewelry shooting Thursday night at Nora, Ill., of Frank Keely, 45, ended his life by inhaling automobile gas yesterday.

He had run a rubber tube from the exhaust into his automobile, and apparently had lain down to await death with a loaded pistol at his fingertips in case the gas failed. Keely is in a Freepress (Ill.) hospital with three bullet wounds in his head. Reed shot him after the two had quarreled over Miss Alice Campbell of Nora. Reed was a married man with five children.

Interest rate on loans would be flexible to care for the wide variety of projects proposed, he added that the general view expressed at the conference was for a rate of around 2 1/2 per cent.

The Senate leader said the new consolidated Federal works and Federal loan agencies, which became operative July 1, under the President's reorganization plan, would handle much of the program.

The president appointed John M. Carmody of New York yesterday to head the new works organization—embracing the WPA, PWA and other employment agencies—and chose Jesse H. Jones of Texas to be Federal loan administrator.

The post to which Jones was named will have supervision over six lending organizations, including the RFC which he now heads.

HITLER SETTING STAGE FOR NEW DANZIG CRISIS

If He Does Not Get What He Wants by Negotiation, It Will Be "Too Bad for Poles."

BERLIN, June 24 (AP).—Nazi

Germany is playing for another Munich, but if it fails to get Danzig and the Polish Corridor by negotiation as it got Sudetenland, one official said last night, it then "will be just too bad for the Poles."

Repeated statements on German military might and the Nazi challenge to British interests throughout the world, of which the press is filled, are, in the opinion of some watchful observers, all a part of a diplomatic maneuver—which top-ranking Nazis say they believe will end in capitulation by those who are trying to thwart German expansion.

Propaganda Minister Goebbels appeared to refer to this in a speech to Berlin's street car and bus employees in a car barn yesterday when he said:

"Critical weeks and months might come. Then we shall have to keep still—and negotiate."

Reports, from outside Germany, of German troop movements toward the Polish border and the Siegfried line facing France and of continued speculation about the German when the Nazis are supposed to be prepared to strike, are regarded as serving this build-up toward another crisis—for which the Nazis say they will in no wise be responsible.

England Blocked Germany. They declare England last April frustrated solution of German grievances with Poland when it backed up the Poles and started what the Nazis call "encirclement" of Germany (by assistance agreements).

That Chancellor Hitler some day will attempt to force the issue is seen for granted here. But usually reliable indications in Government and party quarters are that for the present all effort is centered on gathering the harvest—which promises to be good.

There are no indications that troop movements now going on throughout the country are anything more than customary summer maneuvers which wind up late in September with big war games in the presence of Hitler.

The troops can be seen any day training away from the frontiers as well as toward them.

Should Hitler's "sixth sense" in choosing the right time beckon him again this fall he will have an appropriate occasion to start the oratorical ball rolling on Aug. 27 when he is to speak at Tannenberg, in East Prussia.

Hitler Watching Events. A veil has appeared to be drawn over German foreign policy since the Poles bluntly rejected Hitler's offer to settle up by the return of the Free City of Danzig to Germany and by an extra-territorial strip of territory through the Corridor (Pomerania) that would link East Prussia with the German mainland. This veil has been said by some observers to cover the period in which Hitler is watching how the British-French front develops—especially in the difficult negotiations to bring Russia into what the Germans call the "opposition" camp.

An eager eye also has been on Britain's bout with Japan over Tientsin.

Nazi quarters indicated that if Russia succeeds in exacting a promise of British aid in the Far East, the long-talked-about reinforcing of the Berlin-Rome-Tokyo triangle against Communism with a military agreement may soon follow.

Nazis assert that, if they had to deal with Poland alone, there would be no difficulty "for we are sure that ours are better."

"Why are others nervous?" Goebbels asked in his speech. "We are not nervous. We stand here with folded arms and say 'Now come ahead!'"

He told the workers that certain "pressing domestic problems" have to wait while the Government takes advantage of opportunities in the foreign questions.

Writing in Hitler's Volkischer Beobachter Goebbels declared that Britain stood in danger of losing its entire empire unless it changed its attitude toward Germany and agreed to deal with Poland on a basis of armed conflict, said the Propaganda Minister.

"In the first place, such a test would lead to no success (for the British) and secondly, Great Britain would face an acute danger of losing her world empire."

Goebbels' attack was entitled "The Hands of Children Chopped Off Based on the German Charge That Britain Obtained United States Aid during the World War by Spreading Atrocities Stories."

Goebbels declared British propaganda was beginning to operate again as it did in 1914.

He vigorously denied reports which he said were from British sources that there was dissatisfaction in the German army, menaced by the Bohemia-Moravia protectorate.

Freed by Kidnapers

Chamberlain at Conservative Rally Calls Tientsin Actions 'Highhanded, Intolerable.'

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"Highhanded Treatment." "A local dispute between ourselves and the Japanese over the alleged complexity of certain Chinese railway matters," he said, "has been followed by a blockade of the British and French concessions in Tientsin, insulting treatment of British subjects by Japanese soldiers."

"The matter is further complicated by public statements of the part of local Japanese officials making the incident a pretext for far-reaching and quite inadmissible claims for an alteration of the policy which we and other governments hitherto followed in these regions."

"It ought to be possible to settle it (the incident) by negotiation. But I am bound to add that no British Government could submit to dictation from another Power to come up with such a demand."

Reference to Europe. Of Europe Chamberlain said "the real tragedy of the situation... is the future being poisoned by means of the propagation of false and unfounded suspicions."

He once more decried German accusations that Britain was attempting to encircle Germany and the King and Queen always will be remembered by us as friends and rejoicing that it has brought us all nearer together."

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Photographs of two convicts who escaped Thursday night from Southern Illinois Penitentiary at Joliet were viewed by Mahan, but he said they were not the men who had been kidnapped last night.

The Illinois approach of the bridge over the Wabash at Vincennes about noon. Here the men got out and ran along the river bank, while Mahan drove into Vincennes and notified police.

An airplane was used in a search of the river bank for the men, but they were not found.

Mahan was unarmed and no effort was made to search him or take the small amount of money he carried. From the whispered conversation of the men, he was unable to learn the reason for their haste.

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Reference to Europe. Of Europe Chamberlain said "the real tragedy of the situation... is the future being poisoned by means of the propagation of false and unfounded suspicions."

He once more decanted German accusations that Britain was attempting to encircle Germany and said if confidence were restored the path would be open to co-operation. "But such a happy future must mean a dream until Germany is ready to drop her unjust suspicions of others and show she sincerely is ready to talk reason with reasonable people," he said.

The Prime Minister spoke warmly of the royal visit to North America and said: "The magnificent welcome accorded by the President and people of the great American nation of the King and Queen always will be remembered by us with gratitude and rejoicing that it has brought us all nearer together."

SCOUT AID MAKES FORMAL CHARGE POLICE BEAT HIM

Virgin Ryan Calls on Inspector, Who Will Have Him Confronted

Virgin Ryan, 4214 Hunt avenue, who has told newspaper reporters he was assaulted three weeks ago by detectives when they arrested him, after finding a rifle in his possession, made a formal complaint of police brutality to Adolph Amrhein, inspector of police, yesterday.

He was with Amrhein for about 45 minutes, making a detailed report. Amrhein said Ryan and the detectives who arrested him would confront each other at Police Headquarters on Monday. A complete investigation of the case will be made, Amrhein said.

Ryan, 20 years old, is a plasterer's helper and an assistant scoutmaster. He was accompanied to Police Headquarters by his mother, who told reporters she had been married a week ago at Hannibal, Mo., to Jake Steffen, a maintenance worker at a brick company. Ryan's father died three years ago.

ST. LOUIS ROBBER, DETROIT OFFICER KILLED IN FIGHT

Anthony Hessler and Patrolman Shoot Each Other to Death After \$83 Office Holdup.

WOMAN COMPANION HELD AS ACCOMPLICE

Says She Is Wife of Dead Man, Who Changed Name to Keep Marriage Secret From Family.

DETROIT, June 24.—Anthony Hessler, St. Louis carpenter, was shot to death by Patrolman Warren Raby yesterday, a few minutes after Hessler robbed a finance company office of \$83. Gravely wounded in an exchange of shots, the policeman died a few minutes later.

Hessler's woman companion was arrested. She said she was Hildegard Phillips, and that she was Hessler's wife. She told Detroit police her husband had changed his name to Phillip because he didn't want his family in St. Louis to know he was married.

Patrolman Raby often cited for during 11 years in the department, was alone in a police car while a companion ate in a restaurant near the scene of the robbery. Apparently he received word of the holdup on the police radio and, seeing a car that fitted the description, started in pursuit.

As he approached, he fired one shot, breaking the rear window of the car. "When that bullet hit the glass, I was so frightened," Mrs. Phillips related, "that I pulled the car over to the curb. My husband said, 'It's either him or me,' and started shooting."

"My husband shot the policeman as he got out of his car and started to come up to our car. But the officer leaned on the window and fired one shot into my husband's chest. He collapsed."

Mrs. Phillips, 31 years old, was quoted by police as saying she and her husband planned the holdup "because we ran low on money." Prosecutor Duncan C. McCreia said he would recommend a warrent charging her with murder.

Cash totaling \$83 and \$217 in checks found in Hessler's pockets were identified by the finance company proprietor as the robbery loot. She told police she met Hessler a year ago at a dance in Ann Arbor, Mich., where she was working as a nurse. She said they were married in St. Louis in December.

Patrolman Raby, 35, had planned to leave last night with his wife and 6-year-old daughter for a week end at their cottage in Bayfield, Ont.

Hessler Unable to Find Work, Left Home Here Six Months Ago.

Hessler, 27 years old, formerly lived with his parents in an attractive frame bungalow at 3313 North Nineteenth street. He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Valentine Hessler. His sister said he was unable to find work for six months ago and never returned. Several weeks ago, he telephoned from the grounds of the World's Fair in San Francisco.

After talking to Detroit police yesterday by telephone, a brother, John Hessler, went there to claim the body.

JUDGE TO CITE HART MILL

MARRIAGE TO GOV. STARK

Woman's Wedding Annulled When She Says She Didn't Know It Until Next Day.

After testimony by a young woman yesterday that she had been married at George R. Hart's marriage mill in St. Louis County after spending an evening drinking in taverns, and did not know about the ceremony until the next day, Acting Circuit Judge William P. Byington of Edwardsville said he would call the case to the attention of Gov. Floyd C. Stark in the hope of stimulating legislation which would prevent such marriages.

The testimony was by Mrs. Elizabeth Crawford, 21 years old, who sued for annulment of her marriage last May 28 to Lee Crawford of Alton.

In granting the annulment, Judge Byington commented: "George Hart is merely hiring a pair of horns and a forked tail under the cloak of a minister."

FEWER FIREMEN, HIGHER RATES

Belleville Warned of Insurance Rise if Department Is Reduced.

The Illinois Inspection Bureau has notified Mayor George Remond of Belleville that fire insurance rates in that city will be increased, by as much as 7 per cent in some cases, if an order of the City Council for a reduction in the fire department staff July 1 is carried out.

Dismissal of 10 of the city's 31 firemen and closing of one station were ordered by the Council because of a new Illinois law which provides that the city must pay a minimum wage of \$175 a month. The present scale starts at \$125.

Waited in Vain for Her Father



ROBERTA RABY, six years old, had her things packed and was dressed and waiting for her father, Warren Raby, Detroit police man, to take her on a week-end trip when he was killed by Anthony Hessler after a holdup. Hessler, formerly of St. Louis, also was killed in the gun fight.

CHAMPAGNE, GUNPLAY KANSAS CITY OFFICIAL IN PREACHER'S HOME OUSTED IN PAY INQUIRY

Witnesses at Morals Trial Tell Street Cleaning Commissioner Had Refused to Testify on Padding Charges.

LOS ANGELES, June 24 (AP)—References to such varied items as champagne, gardenias, gunplay, perfumes, red satin pajamas and motion pictures introduced in the morals trial of Evangelist Joe Jeffers—were before a Superior Court jury today to consider over the week-end.

The case, in which Jeffers and his wife, Zella, are accused of immoral exhibitions in their own apartment, was in recess until Monday.

Most of the items were placed in evidence by Vincent Higgins, District Attorney's investigator. Higgins, at times embarrassed, described his inquiry into the affairs of the Jeffers pair, which started because of "complaints to the district attorney's office that Jeffers was planning to burn down his church, was suspected of smuggling and that there were wild parties going on in his apartment."

Lived in Same Building.

Higgins told of renting an apartment in the same building and meeting Mrs. Jeffers. He said on various occasions they discussed gardenias, her favorite flowers; his red satin pajamas, which she admired; her perfumes, which were imported and were shown him in her bedroom.

The champagne, he testified, was consumed at a party to which he was invited in the evangelist's apartment. He said a book full of indecent pictures was displayed. In that connection, Higgins declared: "I told them I was just a school boy about such things. Mrs. Jeffers said maybe I needed a teacher and Mr. Jeffers said I probably did."

While he testified, Mrs. Jeffers sobbed. Jeffers looked composedly at a Bible. The courtroom was jammed, while hundreds of persons milled outside the hall, unable to gain admittance.

Warning Signal in Raid.

It was Higgins, an earlier witness declared, who shouted "Mahatma Gandhi" and signaled a raid by other district attorney's investigators.

One of the investigators, Harry Dean, describing what he saw when he broke in, said: "I told Mrs. Jeffers I would turn my face if she would go into the closet and get dressed. She did. When she came out she had a gun and said, 'What are you going to do now?'"

"I said, 'There's not much I can do. But I maneuvered around and got Mr. Jeffers in between us. She said she was going to kill me and then kill herself. But I finally got the gun.'"

Motion pictures taken by others of the raiding party were shown in the courtroom. They showed the woman under the bed and Jeffers pacing up and down the room, remonstrating with officers, beating his head with his fists and tearing at his hair.

CITY PLAN BOARD MEETS

R. R. de Armond Elected Temporary Chairman.

Members of the newly created St. Louis County Plan Commission, appointed Wednesday by the County Court, met at Clayton yesterday and elected R. R. de Armond temporary chairman and Norman Risch temporary secretary.

The next meeting was set for 8 o'clock Monday evening in the courtroom of the County Court. Members said planning experts would be invited to speak.

ST. CLAIR COUNTY TAX PAYER FALLS. A petition of 133 taxpayers, asking for a referendum on a proposal to discontinue the tax of 15 cents on the \$100 valuation being collected for the proposed St. Clair County tuberculosis sanatorium, was rejected yesterday by the Judiciary Committee of the County Board of Supervisors.

\$250,000 ADDED TO COUNTY GAS CO. TAX ASSESSMENT

Hasty Action Taken by Equalization Board After Grand Jury Recommends 'Careful Restudy.'

The St. Louis County Board of Equalization tacked \$250,470 onto its former \$1,006,360 tax assessment of personal property of the St. Louis County Gas Co. in a hasty action late yesterday afternoon following a partial report by the grand jury recommending a "very thorough reconsideration" by the board and a "careful restudy of the figures with a view to raising the basis of assessment."

Over vigorous protest of Assessor Martin L. Neaf, who wanted an increase of more than \$1,000,000, the \$250,470 figure was approved by the three members of the County Court, who have consistently opposed Neaf's gas company valuation.

Presiding Judge Clifford Cornell and Judges Henry Mueller and Henry W. J. Rott.

Assessor Neaf's Position.

The fifth member of the equalization board, County Highway Engineer John M. Crutsinger, did not vote because he held the chair and the chairman votes only in event of a tie. Judge Cornell, in order to present the motion for the increase, had turned the gavel over to him, after Neaf had refused it.

Neaf's position was that the majority's figures were based on a "thin air" and that the board's information was too meager for a just assessment.

At the beginning of the meeting, which started out as an executive session but was opened to newspaper reporters after Neaf threatened to withdraw unless it was made public, Judge Cornell moved that the personal property assessment be increased by \$193,973. He withdrew the motion, however, when Neaf objected and asked the board to proceed on a different basis.

Neaf then moved for appointment of a committee of two or three members of the board to request of the company's new management an inspection of its books and appointment of an engineer to go over the figures with the assessor's estimate. There was no second to his motion.

The old management—Louis Egan, Frank Boehm and Albert Laun—resigned recently at the same time it resigned from the Union Electric Co. of investigation of Union Electric. Both companies are subsidiaries of the North American Co., public utility holding concern. The new acting president of both is William McClellan.

Basis of New Figure.

On his second motion for the \$250,470 increase, Judge Cornell said the increase represented the difference between a former assessment of accounts receivable and supplies on hand on a basis of 50 per cent of book value and an assessment on the basis of 95 per cent of book value. Neaf contended the original assessment did not include accounts receivable but Judge Cornell said they had been included under "all other personal property."

The \$250,470 increase brought the board's total assessment of personal property to \$1,256,830, compared with Neaf's assessment, before the original appeal to the board, of \$2,388,890. The company, in a return signed by Laun, valued its personal property at \$742,880. Neaf contends this was a false return.

Neaf's assessment of all company properties, after yesterday's increase, is \$1,683,980. Neaf's total assessment was \$2,850,160.

M'NUTT SEEKING SUPPORT AMONG MISSOURI DEMOCRATS

Letters to State Leaders Assert Indiana Would Be Winner in 1940.

Paul V. McNutt, United States High Commissioner to the Philippine Islands, who launched his presidential campaign at an elaborate Washington cocktail party on Feb. 24, 1938, has begun to circulate influential Democrats on behalf of his candidacy, including members of the Missouri Democratic Committee.

Letters signed by Frank McHale, of Indianapolis, who opened campaign headquarters for McNutt Jan. 1 last, assert that he would be a winner in 1940. An enclosed pamphlet describes McNutt as "a lawyer, educator, statesman" and a "born leader."

The Indiana Democratic convention endorsed McNutt for the 1940 presidential nomination at a "love feast" in July last year. Politicians from the State have boomed him ever since.

\$500 TIRE STORE BURGLARY

Roggers Haul Loot Away in Company's Truck.

Burglars broke into the Goodrich Silvertown Tire Co., 2301 Olive street, last night and stole 30 tires, 30 inner tubes and six radios with a total value of about \$500.

They loaded the goods in a company truck and drove away. The truck was found abandoned in the 500 block of North Channing avenue.

Bricks Thrown Through Window.

Bricks were thrown through two windows of the home of R. E. Backs, 1649 Arlington avenue, early today. Backs, an employee of the Curtis-Wright Corporation, airplane factory at Lambert-St. Louis Field, where A. F. L. union workers are on strike, said the bricks landed in his bedroom.

CITY HAS ONLY ONE EXAMINATION FOR JAILER IN 6 YEARS

Lack of Experienced Men Given as Reason—Mayor's Friends Get Jobs.

For six years the city has been looking for enough experienced jailers to take examinations which would qualify them for appointment as wardens at the City Jail and the Workhouse. George B. Tracy, chairman of the Efficiency Board, said today. Meanwhile two personal friends of Mayor Dickmann, by their own statements inexperience, have held the jobs.

In all that time there has been only one Efficiency Board examination for City Jailer. Five men, including Wardens Henry C. O'Meara of the City Jail, took the test. Only two passed, O'Meara failing. Since the law requires that at least three names be certified as having qualified, the examination was declared null and void.

No examination for Workhouse Warden was held because not enough persons applied, it was said. Charles K. Summersby holds his job by virtue of his friendship with the Mayor. By law a person who has not qualified for the Efficiency Board examination can hold a job for only 60 days. Both jobs pay \$2400 a year and keep O'Meara's previous experience as foreman in a shoe factory. Summersby formerly operated a dental supply store.

4 BARRED AS LONDE SURETIES IN CUBA (MO.) BOMBING CASE

St. Louis Gangster, Unable to Give \$25,000 Bond, Held in Crawford County.

Sureties offered for the release of Isadore Londe, convicted St. Louis bomber, on \$25,000 bond on a bombing charge at Cuba, Mo., have been rejected by Crawford County authorities.

Four St. Louis bondsmen, James Egan, Louis Giesi, Raphael Tivoli and James M. Murrach, offered to sign bond for Londe this week at Steelville and were rejected after Sheriff Chris Enke and Prosecuting Attorney G. C. Beckham examined their qualifications. It was expected that Londe's wife, who appeared at Steelville with the bondsmen, and his attorney would seek other sureties in an effort to get the gangster out of jail.

Londe was at liberty on an appeal bond from his conviction and 25-year prison sentence for bombing a St. Louis cleaning shop when he was arrested for the bombing June 7 of a non-union manufacturing plant at Cuba. He will be tried in Circuit Court at Steelville in October.

"GRAVY TRAIN" MEASURE PASSED BY LEGISLATURE

House Adopts Conference Report on Statute Revising Bill, Creating 25 Jobs.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 24.—The Statute Revision Commission bill, better known as the "gravy train" because of the jobs it will provide for members of the Legislature, was passed today by the House, with adoption of a conference committee report. The report was adopted by the Senate last night.

The commission created by the bill, to be made up of 10 State Senators and 10 Representatives, is charged with compiling the Revised Statutes of Missouri, 1939, after this session of the Legislature. The commission will codify the statutes and have them printed, giving effect to revision acts passed at this session.

The bill provides for payment of \$10 a day and expenses up to \$5 a day for members of the commission. The Speaker of the House and the President pro tem each will be members, and each will appoint nine other members of their respective houses.

HERMAN FRIEDEWALD, 73, DIES OF AUTO INJURIES

Retired Druggist Struck by Car May 27 When Trying to Cross Street.

Herman Friedewald, a retired druggist, died at City Hospital yesterday of a fractured skull and other injuries suffered May 27 when he was struck by an automobile when attempting to cross Market street at Fourteenth. He was 73 years old.

The driver, Edmund Wondolowski of 616 North Sixth street, East St. Louis, told police Friedewald walked into the side of his car. He was driving about 10 miles an hour, he said.

Friedewald lived at 819 Market street. He is survived by a son, Herman Friedewald Jr., a druggist of Fulton, Mo., and a daughter, Mrs. Clifford Jones of St. Louis.

WOMAN RIDER'S ANKLE BROKEN WHEN HORSE RUNS INTO AUTO

Mrs. William H. Billups Injured and Mount Killed in Accident at Jennings.

Mrs. William H. Billups, 7015 Glenmore avenue, Pine Lawn, suffered a fracture of the right ankle and lacerations about the head today when a horse she was riding ran into an automobile on Ford avenue at Kenmore drive, Jennings. The horse, which she had rented from Pasadena stables, was killed.

Mrs. Billups, who was taken to Christian Hospital, was about to cross Ford avenue from a bridge path which goes down an incline near the street. Her mount began to trot as it entered the incline, hitting the left front fender of an automobile driven by Virgil Harmon, of 5981 Hamilton terrace.

Mrs. Billups, wife of a Post-Dispatch printer, was thrown clear of the horse. It was thrown over the hood of the automobile.

DEMOTION OF MORE PRINCIPALS STUDIED

Gerling Orders Survey of Elderly, With View to Half-day Jobs.

Demotion of a few elderly school principals to special half-day assignments at \$1000 a year, for reasons of efficiency and economy is being considered, Superintendent of Instruction Henry J. Gerling of the Board of Education said today. The only definite decision, he added, was in the case of E. E. McCaslin, 5027 Washington boulevard, principal of the Longfellow School.

This will be the first application of the half-day assignment system to principals, although it has been effective for eight years for elderly teachers, with about 40 teachers in that category now. There were two cases of supernumerary Negro principals reduced in rank and placed in full-time charge of small schools at \$1200 a year, about two years ago.

Dr. Gerling said he had directed the assistant superintendents to look into all cases of principals and teachers who should be reduced to the semi-retirement of half-day assignments, chiefly because of age but in possibly a few instances for other reasons. Except for McCaslin, he went on, there have been no recommendations. He was of the opinion that there might not be more than 12 principals and teachers involved in the prospective action. The assistants will report to him in time for the question to be taken up with the Instruction Committee Tuesday night.

Assistant Superintendent George L. Hawkins told the reporter that principals in his district whose demotion was being considered included, besides McCaslin, L. W. Rader, Sherman School, a former assistant superintendent; F. E. Andrews, Marquette School, and M. J. Gilliam, Negro, Waring School. In addition, he said, five teachers in the district were expected to be reduced. Those who were whom he conferred were 71 years of age or older.

Miss Mathilde C. Gecke, assistant superintendent, said there might be from one to three principals demoted in her district and six to eight teachers, with some other cases on the border line.

In the district of Assistant Superintendent Edmund F. Brown there are several principals whose status is under consideration, said Brown. He could not estimate the number. Among them is James L. Usher, Negro, principal of the Jefferson School.

In the high schools, Assistant Superintendent John Rush Powell related, no principals are involved, but he expects to recommend some changes in rank for teachers, carrying salary cuts. He said there were half a dozen cases of teachers who might be reduced for reasons of age or efficiency and a similar number of cases postponed for future consideration.

Phi Beta Kappa Repeals Dry Rule.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., June 24 (AP)—Harvard's Phi Beta Kappa society ended a 90-year "dry spell" yesterday when it voted to repeal a rule prohibiting the serving of liquor at the society's annual dinner. The rule became effective in 1847, and since had been rigidly enforced.

There's MORE VALUE for your Travel Dollar via the DIRECT ROUTE to New York World's Fair

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FARES ARE RIGHT—TOO! 30-DAY COACH TICKETS \$31.75 round trip St. Louis to New York

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THE DIRECT ROUTE TO THE NEW YORK WORLD'S FAIR... STATION ON FAIR GROUNDS

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

Founded by JOSEPH PULITZER
December 12, 1878
Published by
The Pulitzer Publishing Co.
Twelfth Boulevard and Olive Street

THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight demagogues of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always remain devoted to the public welfare, never be satisfied with merely printing news, always be drastically independent, never be afraid to attack wrong, whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH PULITZER.
April 10, 1907.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

Legend of the Blue Spring.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

At the base of a sheer rock bluff, a faint spring rolls up in a nearly perfect circle. The most striking thing about this enchanting spring is the alluring blue of the water. It is an unusually exquisite and beautiful hue.

There is a legend connected with the spring and the ledge about 30 feet above it, half-way up the cliff.

Here, on the face of the rock, is a picture of an Indian's head, painted with some reddish substance.

The legend has it that an Indian maiden, Sangli, was so shaken by the death of her lover in battle that she prepared at once to join him. Climbing to the ledge over the spring, where they had often sat at twilight, she made herself ready. Opening a vein with a sharp stone, she took the blood that had flowed only for her dark-skinned brave and with a dusky finger drew the features of her adored one.

The picture finished, she wrapped her robe about her and leaped into the clear waters rolling below. Down, down she went, to swim away to the arms of her departed lover.

As the crimson ribbon across the water slowly disappeared, the heavens looking down in sorrow laid a blanket of blue over the uneasy waters.

So they say. Anyway, the water is blue and the Indian brave's painted face still looks serenely out over its blue depths. If you wish to see for yourself, take Highway 66 about 120 miles west to Devil's Elbow. A mile or a mile and a half past the Elbow turn left (the first road that turns left). The Blue Spring is about a mile down this road.

LELIA HALE ATWELL.

Robertson, Mo.

A Hungry Man on \$6.60 Per Month.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I AM told that there is over-production of food. Sure, today the multitudes of the laboring class have forced the diet system on themselves; they carry their dinners in a paper napkin. In time, I look for them to be carrying it in a jug.

Ah, the good old dinner pail was a life producer! In our land of plenty, I am trying to exist on \$6.60 per month, and me with a laboring man's appetite.

F. W. BETTIS.

Calls for Murray to Resign WPA Post.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

FINAL chapters of the Pendergast regime are being written every day, a most significant one being Matthew Murray's abdication from the Kansas City throne. But the chapter for which we have hopefully waited hasn't yet made its appearance—Murray's resignation, either voluntary or forced, from the all-important post as WPA Administrator for the State.

It does seem incredible that Washington, in the light of all that has been shown, fails to remove this Pendergast henchman. Kansas City will have no more of him. Yet the whole State is still burdened with him, though it is not the will of the taxpayers whose money he has squandered in the name of the WPA.

How long, oh Washington, how long? MADELYNE ROUSSIN.
Chesterfield, Mo.

Against Political Jobs for Wives.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As an unmarried, unemployed girl, I want to protest against the hiring of married women, especially for political jobs. I know of two cases in particular where the husbands have good positions.

I filled out applications for a position with both the State Unemployment Board and the Social Security Board a year and a half ago, and have never heard from them. I don't see why some families should have it all and others nothing, and I don't think much of politicians who secure jobs for married women.

SINGLE UNEMPLOYED ORPHAN.

Wants the Cherokee Street Cars Back.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

THE tracks and trolley wires of the much-missed Cherokee trolley line are still in place. I suggest some leading citizen of Southwest St. Louis make a mass meeting, at which the many dissatisfied riders of the Cherokee bus line may rally for—

A return of smoother riding, permitting reading while going downtown.

A return of electric lights, permitting reading on the way home.

A return of a transportation vehicle in which one can stand up—if next the window—without bumping one's head and causing a headache all day.

A return of a vehicle that has no fumes to give one a headache on the morning ride, and on the long, jolty, cramped trip home.

Let us get out and walk the short distance across the Missouri Pacific crossing of Gravois avenue. Walking would be preferable there, if these horrible buses can be kept off Gravois! Quieter than trolleys? Listen to them crawl up the slightest grade in second gear!

SAD EXPERIENCE.

Praises the Bird Club.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I READ your recent editorial on the St. Louis Bird Club with pleasure. I am indeed glad also to know you are taking pictures of that excellent group in action. This all goes toward the preservation of bird life and is appreciated by all humanitarians.

MRS. OLIVE B. PARKER.
Olmstead, Ky.

ONE FIGHT TO WIN.

"What possible objection could there be to open public bidding on a sale of the public's bonds?" asked Representative Weakley in the House debate on the public bond-sale bill.

What possible objection, indeed, unless the House wants to protect racketeering by crooked brokers who curry favor and split margins with officials who are afflicted with itching palms?

The merits of the public bond-sale bill are not open to debate. Anyone with the ability to tell honesty from skulduggery knows as much.

What, then, is holding the bill up? It is the opposition of the Pendergast machine. The fight on the public bond-sale bill is just as clearly a test between the Pendergast forces and the decent element of the Legislature as was the Kansas City police bill.

If the bond-sale bill is allowed to die, there will be chucking in every barroom and back hall in which the Pendergast minions foregather in Kansas City. There will be rejoicing by the Pendergast forces everywhere. Unless this bill is reconsidered and passed, they can and will claim that in the final hours of the legislative session they have snatched victory from defeat and saved face for the machine.

Look at the men who led the fight against the bill—Lauf, Taylor and Phillips, all loyal lieutenants of the machine and all recipients of its favors. Not one single Representative of the 10 from Kansas City voted for the bill. They know it as a test vote for the machine, whether others recognize it as such or not.

If the Legislature is allowed to adjourn before the bill to insure the honest sale of public securities becomes law, the Stark forces must admit to defeat on a vital salient.

Gov. Stark has another good reason to take special interest in this bill. Except for the vigilance of the press, Missouri two years ago would have been defrauded of \$50,000 through the dark-lantern sale of State bonds to a Kansas City brokerage house. Luckily, any stigma on the administration was avoided by the Governor's corrective action.

But the Governor discharged only half his duty in canceling the sale of the bonds to Baum, Bernheimer & Co. The other half will be discharged only when the State has been given legal protection against the recurrence of such unsavory episodes.

With a determined effort, the administration should have no great difficulty in passing the bill. Sixty-eight votes were mustered for it in the House Thursday, with only 24 against it. Eight more votes would have meant victory. Can we doubt that Gov. Stark and his legislative leaders are able to gather in, from the unrecorded one-third of the membership, the eight additional votes required, if they address themselves to the task?

If a move for reconsideration and passage fails once, let additional pressure be put on and the vote be taken again. Let the lone amendment—unimportant though it is—be stricken out and the measure adopted and sent to the Governor. But if this cannot be done, let the Senate remain in session until the amendment is adopted there.

This is no time for faint-heartedness or irresolution. Let the Laufs and the Taylors and the Phillipses—the whole palace guard of Pendergastism—once know that the administration will not accept defeat and they will retire from the field.

With the support of the public opinion he can muster for this bill, there should be no such word as defeat in Gov. Stark's vocabulary.

A BUREAUCRATIC BILL.

Mine owners have been on the wrong side a large part of the time in their relations with government, but they are right in their opposition to the bill of Senator Neely to provide for annual inspection of coal mines by representatives of the Department of the Interior. Every state which numbers coal mining among its industries now has a mine inspection law. If any of these state statutes are defective, the job of correction is one for state legislators. The downward curve of mine accidents would seem to indicate that on the whole state inspection is adequate. In any case, there is nothing to show that Federal inspection is needed. If this bill has anything better to recommend it than the fact that it would extend the Federal bureaucracy and further centralize authority in Washington, it has not been revealed.

SENATOR NYE KNOWS BETTER.

The Republican party sets itself up as the advocate of sound financial policy and conservative economic practices. Republican voices are among the most vociferous now being raised against the President's new lending program. Yet it is an eminent Republican, Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota, who now attends the national convention of the Townsend old-age pension clubs and lavishes praise upon its cause as "right and honest."

Was Mr. Nye in the hall when the pension proposal was explained in detail by Representative Martin Smith (Dem.), Washington? If so, he realizes the implications of what he has endorsed. A huge fund is to be raised from a 2 per cent retail transactions tax and a levy of 1/2 per cent on the revenues of non-retail businesses. This is to result, it is estimated, in the stupendous sum of \$5,400,000,000 a year at first—equal to almost 75 per cent of total Federal expenditures in the last fiscal year, for the benefit of one limited group. What this burden would mean on all business men and workers in added costs, and ultimately inflation, is obvious.

Surely Senator Nye knows better than to endorse such an economically unsound scheme as that. Other members of Congress have shown, however, that they consider the vote-getting potentialities of playing ball with the Townsend pressure bloc preferable to the exercise of common sense.

HASTY ACTION BY THE EQUALIZATION BOARD.

The St. Louis County Equalization Board leaped as if stung by a bee when the grand jury called on it to increase the tax valuation of the St. Louis County Gas Co. But the board did not leap far enough. Its hasty action in raising the valuation by \$250,000, which came only a few hours after the grand jury report, represents less than one-fourth of the amount sought by Assessor Neaf. The assessment is still vastly out of line, since the company's assets are valued at \$8,086,000 for rate-making purposes and at only \$1,256,000, including the sudden new increase, for taxation.

Had it not been for Mr. Neaf's persistence in a good cause, even this relatively small increase would have been achieved. The board treated his statements

with nonchalance, and made no effort whatever to dig into his serious charge that the gas company had made a fraudulent tax return. The grand jury realizes the gravity of the situation, for it has acted on the assessment matter, and is continuing its inquiry into the fraud charge.

Meanwhile, the Board of Equalization had better think again. Hard-pressed private taxpayers will find little to approve in the modest change it has made in the gas company assessment, and equity demands a more just appraisal.

A LABOR UNION AGAIN.

The Motion Picture Machine Operators' Union, Local 143, is again a labor organization. It has ceased, officially and actually, to be a racket. John P. Nick and Clyde A. Weston, with their guns and thugs and terrorism and graft, both now under indictment, are out.

This union held an election Thursday night—the first election it has held since 1935, when Nick took it over and ran it in typical gangster fashion.

Everything the public has heard about Nick's dictatorship of the union is bad. He betrayed the union. He terrorized the members. He cowed them into submission by violence and threats. He made preposterous demands on the motion picture people, which were compromised for a price. Weston was Nick's Man Friday. Together they made as putrid a pair as has ever disgraced and degraded union labor in St. Louis.

In addition to his usurped office as czar of the local chapter, Nick was also vice-president of the International union, and close personal friend of the International's president, George A. Browne. Browne apparently was entirely satisfied with Nick's malodorous conduct of affairs. When at last the noisome reign of blackmail and blackmail exploded in a scandal that shocked the city and stunned honorable union labor, both leadership and rank and file, Browne never uttered a word of reproach or censure. He was Nick's good pal down to the last throw of the loaded dice.

Hardly less disappointing was the complacency of William F. Green, head of the American Federation of Labor, of which the movie operators' union is an affiliate. Green twiddled his manicured thumbs in whatever ivory tower he chanced to be occupying, detached, serene, not interested.

The higher-ups of organized labor, or, in the case of Green, the highest-up, have been gravely delinquent in their obligations to the motion picture operators of St. Louis; to local labor leaders, like William M. Brandt, for conspicuous example, whose courage and integrity have deservedly won the city's unreserved commendation, to the motion picture people, and, finally to the people of St. Louis.

The St. Louis battle has been won. It is a fine victory. Local 143 is now staffed by officers chosen by the ballots of members in established democratic procedure, and the lives and jobs of honest motion picture operators are no longer imperiled by the bullets or intimidation of Nick's banditti.

But the war is not over. There is fighting to be done in the International. Browne, the president, and Nick the vice-president, are buddies. Can the International afford to retain in high office a man like Nick? Can the International afford to retain as its president, a close personal friend of Nick's? Are Nick and Browne birds of a feather? Anyhow, they flock together.

A drastic job of housecleaning clamors to be done in Motion Picture Operators' International union.

And William F. Green might becomingly send a message of congratulation to the members of Local 143.

UNCLE SAM SAVES A HALF-MILLION.

In these days of enormous Government expenditures, it is as refreshing as a cool night in a heat wave to hear about Uncle Sam saving some money. St. Louis' useful Representative, John J. Cochran, is entitled to the credit for this item of cheerful news.

The United States Treasury has to ship vast sums in cash, bullion and securities around the country. It had long been customary to carry insurance with private companies on the shipments, and Congress regularly appropriated around \$250,000 a year for this purpose. Then two years ago, since he considered this method an unwise policy, Mr. Cochran introduced a bill setting up a revolving fund in the Treasury Department to meet possible losses. The Government Losses in Shipment Act was the result.

A report has now been presented on the working of the plan. In almost two years, the fund has paid out the insignificant sum of \$376.10. One claim still is pending, amounting to \$65.88. Three employees administer the plan, so overhead cost is very small. Since the low bid of any insurance company was \$21 per million, Uncle Sam has saved an estimated \$544,427 in this period—and that, by any consideration, is news.

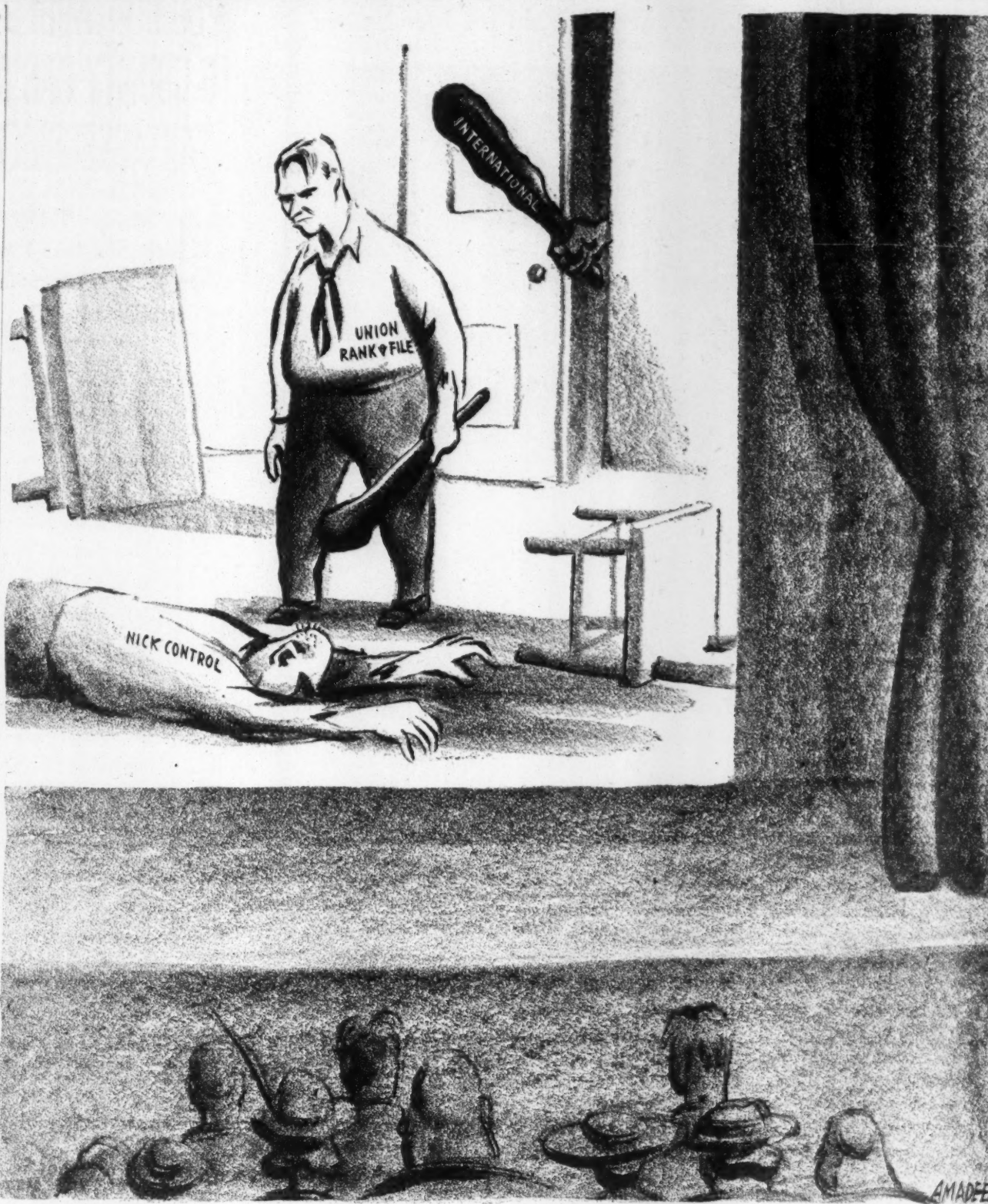
TOO QUICK ON THE TRIGGER.

A 15-year-old boy was shot and gravely wounded Thursday night by a policeman who surprised the youth and a companion as they were opening the glove compartment of a parked automobile. The officer reported that he fired a warning shot into the air and then another at the ground as the two youths ran. Chief of Police Glasco says the incident was unfortunate, but the patrolman will not be suspended and that there will be a reading to all officers of an old order stating that a policeman "should never draw or attempt to use his pistol except in extraordinary cases, such as in the actual defense of his own or another's life or in active pursuit of escaping criminals charged with great crime."

The Chief's view of the incident is, to put it mildly, most temperate. It is less than five years ago that a patrolman shot and killed a 19-year-old youth who broke and fled while in the officer's custody after a beer tavern row. That shot also was one that ricocheted from the pavement. The officer was suspended until the Coroner's verdict of excusable homicide and then kept under \$5000 bond until the grand jury returned a no true bill.

Policemen are supposed to be level-headed men who are exceptionally well qualified to meet emergencies. It is particularly difficult to understand how an officer who holds marksmanship honors, as does the one in this last case, could be so careless as to fire a warning shot toward the ground instead of into the air. If he lost his head, that also is difficult to understand. Why should he become so excited during the pursuit of a fleeing and unresisting person, whose offense certainly was not a major one?

The Illinois House has killed a bill to bar movies whose stars have been divorced twice or more. We hate to talk over the back fence, but can it be that our neighbor's morals are slipping?



THE WAR ISN'T OVER.

The Plight of Rural Youth

The Mirror
of
Public Opinion

Younger group in many areas lacks a chance for sound education, recreation, family life and work, economist says; Federal aid is viewed as necessary, but the Government cannot do it all; writer urges that localities provide more money; interest and effort.

From "Rural Youth," Pamphlet of National Youth Administration Series on Social Problems, by David Cushman Coyle.

THE school system serves in many rural districts as a parking place for boys and girls who cannot find jobs. They are crowded into high schools whenever there are within reach. Over half the 16- and 17-year-olds in rural areas are in school. But the rural areas where the need is greatest have the fewest high schools and the poorest means of transportation.

In the country as a whole, the farmers (receiving only 9 per cent of the nation's income) raise 31 per cent of the nation's children. The agricultural states, especially in the South, are making an extreme effort to provide education, as has been shown in the recent report of the Advisory Committee on Education.

The poorest states, almost without exception, spend a far higher proportion of their tax resources on education than the richer states—higher than the national average. Not indifference but lack of income is responsible for the deficiencies of their school systems.

The schooling available to rural young people is often unsatisfactory in quality as well as in quantity. It is traditional in its subjects and methods, it "does not mean anything" to many young people and they drop out of school. This is especially true of farm boys and girls. Those in the villages and towns go to school longer and are more convinced of the future value to them of what they learn in school—partly, no doubt, because they look forward to white-collar jobs.

Young people of today, forced to depend on themselves for social life and deprived of the informal support of the community, are often unable to find any wholesome recreation that is within their means. Why should not both the school and the church extend their social functions so as to take in jobless and moneyless youth? Country churches are usually poor. Some small-town churches have met their economic problems by combining their various congregations under one minister and using their three or four churches by turns. Many country schools are traditionally social centers for adults; but some school boards are unwilling to permit such use of school buildings.

There is need for a broad rural recreation program that includes not only all of our familiar sports and games but also social recreation of all kinds (parties, clubs and the dance) and handcraft, dramatics and the creative arts in a non-professional way—thus embodying some valuable kinds of education often omitted from country schooling. Wholesome recreation has a far-reaching influence, especially marked in adolescence, in preventing anxiety and in helping to develop emotionally balanced personalities. Jobless young people are particularly in need of these benefits.

But in most rural regions, all this work still remains to be done—neither the church nor the school has much to offer jobless youth in the way of recreation. In the more prosperous rural areas, the young people usually put off marriage as long as the young men have no jobs—often until some preconceived standard of income is reached or else finally despaired of. Not only personal happiness, but also normal personality development of our young men and young women, is badly affected.

ONE FOR RIPLEY.

Four Chicago women were robbed of large sums of money by bandits when returning from the races. From, mind you!

Dearmont and Pendergast

From the Missouri Cash-Book (Jackson, Mo.)

IN 1932 a young, courageous Democrat, imbued with the conviction that the Democratic party was founded on the theory of special privileges to none and equality to all, conceived the idea of becoming a candidate for Governor.

Not many weeks after he launched his campaign, he learned that many of the politicians of his party were of the opinion that he was not acting within his rights, as he was not endorsed by the Kansas City Boss. In those days, Tom Pendergast, who had long ruled the political destinies of Jackson County and Kansas City, was just reaching out to get a stranglehold on the Democratic party in the State.

This candidate, who had just made a most enviable record in the State Senate, had the temerity to denounce a boss-controlled party. He stated that if he was elected Governor, he would "wear no man's collar."

Democratic politicians, whose political future depended upon the endorsement of Pendergast, at once denounced him as a traitor to his party. As the campaign progressed, this candidate foretold from platforms and stumps in every county in the State that his party was doomed to disgrace, not ultimate defeat, if Tom Pendergast remained in complete control of his party by inducing and nominating for office only those who promised to do his bidding.

The result of that campaign is too well known to repeat. Pendergast forces spent several hundred thousand dollars, the source of which contributions are not as vague now as formerly. The Boss succeeded in rolling up in Jackson County an unprecedented majority of 80,000. His candidate passed to his reward prior to the fall election, but Big Tom forced the naming of Guy B. Park to succeed Francis M. Wilson on the ticket.

The latter action of the organization was the handwriting on the wall that foretold its leader's doom and ruin. Drunk with power, Pendergast dictated every important State appointment. He secured full control of the State Government, which added to his complete domination of Jackson County, placed him on the highest political pinnacle of any man in the State.

Russell L. Dearmont was the candidate who bore the brunt of the Pendergast attack in 1932, and was defeated for the nomination for Governor. Had he been elected Governor, Emmet O'Malley would not have been appointed Superintendent of the State Insurance Department, in place of the infamous compromise with the old-line fire insurance companies which fleeced the policyholders of the State out of \$8,000,000 which never had been made, because Dearmont would never have consented to any such monstrous steal. Further, Tom Pendergast would probably have been permitted to spend his declining days in peace instead of in the penitentiary.

The success of the Democratic party in Missouri next year depends upon a candidate of Dearmont's type and courage.

BUSY DAY AT TRENTON.

From the Trenton (Mo.) Republican-Times

THE Trenton Local No. 1 of Amalgamated Sidewalk Superintendents had a field day today. The entire local chapter turned out in force when a large safe was moved from the Trenton National Bank through a window and onto a waiting truck. Some of the members were on duty virtually all the time, while others worked in shifts, seeing that the workmen doing the job did it just properly. Not since the construction of the Plaza Hotel, or possibly the viaduct over the Rock Island tracks at Ninth street, has the local chapter had an opportunity for such good practical experience.

CONGRESS READ TO ACCEPT BART DEAL WITH BRIT

Members Express Gratitude That 600 Bales of Surplus Cotton Will Be Disposed of

\$6,000,000 SAVING FOR U. S. ON RUBBER

Material to Be Held in Storage by Both Governments Against Contingency of War Emergency

WASHINGTON, June 24 (AP)—Administration leaders said today that Congress would lose little in approving a history-making agreement between the United States and Great Britain to change such strategic war materials as cotton and rubber.

The agreement, signed in London yesterday, provides for the exchange of 600,000 bales of American cotton for about 17,000 pounds of British rubber. Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, who negotiated the trade, said London that the same sort of deal was under way between the United States and the Netherlands Government. He reported also that the United States was still considering a proposed exchange of tin for United States wheat, but acknowledged that this suggestion had not been approved by the Senate.

The Ambassador estimated the agreement just reached would enable this country to get \$30,000,000 worth of surplus cotton and receive rubber which would cost the United States \$28,000,000.

Approval Noted in Congress. The trade, said to be the first of its kind in history, won widespread approval on Capitol Hill. Legislation must be enacted to complete this country's end of the deal.

The cotton and rubber were held in storage by both governments "against the contingency of a major war emergency." The governments agreed, as a part of the agreement, to place the materials in storage for two commodities, not to dispose of the reserves for seven years except in case of emergency. Afterward they must consult each other before they decide to dispose of the stocks, and must take all possible steps to avoid market disturbances.

Farm administration officials said the proposed barter was one of several measures now in effect to reduce the nation's huge cotton surplus. The cotton to be traded would be taken from stocks of 1,000,000 bales accumulated by the Government as material for war.

The administration hopes to institute an export subsidy program under which it expects to pay at least 6,000,000 bales of cotton to foreign markets during the marketing season. It is estimated that about 3,400,000 bales of cotton would be sold at a profit.

Senate Must Ratify It. Officials said that the agreement with Britain must be ratified by the Senate, and that both Houses enact legislation giving effect to the deal. The deal would be made under loan, and cotton held under loan would be helpful as far as it goes.

Senator George (Dem.), Georgia, a critic of some administration policies, particularly the export subsidy proposal, said he thought it was a "very good trade."

Chairman Jones (Dem.) of the House Agriculture Committee, said he was "very happy" that some of the surplus of cotton could be disposed of in this way. From Republican Representative George (Dem.) of Kansas came the word that the deal was "very good."

Dr. Herbert Feis, chief of the economic division of the State Department and principal United States negotiator for this deal, said the benefits should accrue to this country from the trade.

1. A reduction of present surpluses of cotton and other commodities. 2. The United States will avoid material which in any major emergency will be vital both to defense forces and to industry.

Shipping to Divide Transport. The deal would be a good one, said Dr. Feis, to divide the transport of cotton and rubber equally between the United States and Britain. The deal would be a good one, said Dr. Feis, to divide the transport of cotton and rubber equally between the United States and Britain.

Officials said the cotton would be traded at a price close to a pound and the rubber at about 15 cents a pound. The deal would be determined by taking the price of the cotton and rubber at the time of the deal, plus a 10 per cent compression and delivery charge, and contrasting

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Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy, who negotiated the trade, said in London that the same sort of deal was under way between the United States and the Netherlands Government.

He reported also that Britain was still considering a proposal for exchange of tin for United States wheat, but acknowledged that this suggestion had encountered many complications.

The Ambassador estimated that the agreement just reached would enable this country to get rid of 100,000,000 pounds of surplus cotton and receive rubber which otherwise would cost the United States \$26,000,000.

Approval Noted in Congress. The trade, said to be the first of its kind in history, won widespread approval in Capitol Hill, where it was founded on the theory of acting within its rights, as he believed by the Kansas City Boss, says Tom Pendergast, who had the political destinies of Jackson and Kansas City, was just reaching a strange hold on the Democratic

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Stone May Be Clue to Lost Colony



DR. H. J. PEARCE, president of Brenau college, examining a roughly carved stone which he regards as a possible clue to the fate of Virginia Dare, first English child born in America, who with her parents and other colonists vanished from Roanoke Island, North Carolina in 1591. The stone was found near Edenton, N. C. Signed inscription relates that 15 of the colonists, including Virginia and her father were killed by Indians and the surviving seven left the island traveling southwest.

ITALIANS DEVELOP LIFESAVING RAFT FOR SUBMARINES

Pneumatic Device Designed to Give Men Safety After They Rise to Surface.

POLA, Italy, June 24 (AP).—Naval officials reported successful first tests today of a pneumatic submarine lifesaving raft.

The device, developed by Monfalcone shipyard technicians, consists of five tubes joined together, four sturdy and buoyant while the middle one contains an outboard motor, radio sending apparatus, clothing and first-aid equipment.

Carried in the prow of a submarine, it would be released for use by a device which would function from any part of the submersible. The raft would rise to the surface but remain tied to the submarine by a chain.

The crew would rise by means of undersea breathing apparatus and board the raft. Its inventors asserted the raft could be released even if the submarine were damaged and its engines out of commission.

The principal value of the device, they said, lay in the safety provided for the men even if a submarine sank far from shore.

France to Build Diving Bells. PARIS, June 24 (AP).—Navy Minister Cesar Campinchi told a Senate Naval Committee yesterday that France planned to build five diving bells and distribute them among various ports. He said the bells would be used for the rescue of men from submarines.

Little opposition to such legislative approval was indicated by expressions of support from the Government and the Senate.

Senator Bankhead (Dem.), Alabama, a leader in the congressional cotton bill, said the exchange "will be helpful as far as it goes."

Senator George (Dem.), Georgia, a critic of some of the cotton bill's provisions, particularly the export subsidy proposal, said he thought it "a fairly good trade."

Chairman Jones (Dem.), Texas, of the House Agriculture Committee, said he was "very happy" that the bill was passed.

From Republican Representative of Kansas came the word that he thought it "a good deal." Another Republican, Representative Johnson of Minnesota, expressed the hope it would increase the price of cotton.

Dr. Herbert Feis, chief of the economic division of the State Department and principal United States negotiator from this side, said two treaties should accrue to this country from the trade:

1. A reduction of present record surpluses of cotton and entirely new and additional takings by Britain.

2. The United States will acquire, without new expenditure, a raw material which in any major war emergency will be vital both to defense forces and to the economy.

Shipping to Divide Transport. American and British shipping are to divide the transport of both rubber and cotton equally. The rubber will be turned over to the Navy Departments for use in the war effort, while the cotton will be moved into consumption channels and replaced by new stocks.

Officials said the cotton would be traded at a price close to 9 cents a pound and the rubber at about 15 cents a pound. The cost of the cotton to come here will be determined by taking the average price of 1/4-inch middling cotton during the period of Jan. 1 to Jan. 31, 1938, plus a charge for compression and delivery to the ship, and contrasting it with the average price of rubber for the same period.

Should the United States institute an export subsidy, Britain would get the benefit of it. Officials said, for example, that if a subsidy of 2 cents a pound were paid on cotton sold abroad, the price of the bartered cotton would be reduced by that amount. Britain would take the subsidy in the form of cotton. Thus, officials said, that nation might get between 700,000 and 750,000 bales.

TIE-UP IN SENATE ENDS; SILVER VOTE SET FOR MONDAY

Westerners Agree to Stop Long Speechmaking When Poll on Price-Fixing Is Promised.

WASHINGTON, June 24 (AP).—Western Senators agreed today to end their lengthy speechmaking on the administration monetary bill by voting Monday on a silver price-fixing amendment.

Majority Leader Barkley (Dem.), Kentucky, obtained the agreement for a vote on the amendment sponsored by Senator Pittman (Dem.), Nevada, after the Senate had to send its sergeant-at-arms out to round up enough members to conduct business at the unusual Saturday session.

The amendment would require the Secretary of the Treasury to pay \$1.27 an ounce for domestic silver compared with the present price of 64.64 cents under the silver purchase program, continuation of which beyond the June 30 expiration date is provided in the monetary bill.

The agreement to vote was obtained after Barkley reprimanded the Senate for the half-hour delay in obtaining a quorum of 49 Senators.

The fight over monetary legislation—which extends for two years the \$2,000,000,000 stabilization fund and presidential powers for further gold devaluation—has threatened to hold up other important legislation that the administration wanted passed before July 1, including the \$1,700,000,000 relief bill.

The agreement came after an assurance from Barkley that the Treasury would continue its price of 64.64 cents an ounce failed to placate the Westerners.

Barkley's satisfaction in the Treasury would continue the present silver price for six months after June 30 was coolly received by Senator Pittman.

Referring to a previous reduction in the price, Pittman said: "There is no satisfaction in the perpetuation of the unemployment of 318,000 persons in seven Western states caused by the reduction in the price of silver from 77.5 cents to 64.64 cents an ounce."

I intend to make no more appeal to the executive branch of the Government. I intend to trust to the justice and intelligence of the Congress. I am satisfied Congress will be just."

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 24 (AP).—The national convention of Townsend old-age pension clubs was thrown into an uproar today by mention from the speakers' platform of a threatened revolt against the leadership of Dr. Francis E. Townsend.

Waving flags, programs and hats, every one of the delegates in the packed 10,000-seat hall stood up and cheered their 72-year-old leader and shouted, "We're with you," and "Down with Smith."

The reference was to Harvey J. Smith of Covington, Ky., who has said he would lead a revolt against the organization's national officers. Smith was not present.

The demonstration came after John Weir of Los Angeles, Cal., convention chairman, asked the delegates their reaction to Smith's announced plans.

"A man by the name of Harvey Smith," Weir began, "is going to lead a revolt against the organization. He has said 'Down with Smith' and started to boo."

"He's not one of us," Weir resumed, "is going to hold a convention in about a month and claims he will have 1000 clubs there. Do you think 1000 clubs will be there?"

"No, no," chorused the delegates. "He's not one of us," shouted a group of Kentucky delegates, advancing toward the speaker's platform.

For 10 minutes the din of shouting, booing and horn-blowing continued. Then Weir turned to the Ohio delegation and said:

"I understand Smith may hold his convention in Cleveland or Cincinnati. What do you think?"

"He'd better stay out of Ohio," was the answer. "Are you with Townsend?" Weir asked.

Every man and woman jumped to their feet and cheered. Dr. Smith had said the clubs he represents are dissatisfied with the way the movement is being run."

"We don't think the movement should be run by one man," Smith said, "Dr. Francis E. Townsend, the movement's founder, is now in control of the organization. We believe the movement should be headed by a 48-member executive committee, one member from each State."

Cheering delegates showered dollars on Dr. Townsend yesterday when he obtained approval to raise a \$1,000,000 fund for a thrice-weekly series of nation-wide radio broadcasts.

Singing "Glory, Glory, Hallelujah" to the accompaniment of a booming organ, the audience heaped a large wooden wastebasket high with \$500 in silver and bills of almost every denomination, including one of \$100.

A show of hands also approved Dr. Townsend's proposal that he appoint a committee of seven to study the movement's internal governing structure and report Jan. 1, 1940.

At a torpedo factory he watched a test launching of three torpedoes.

TOMMY LYNN TURNS TABLES ON NURSERY RHYME—SAVES CAT

Lad, 11, Also Rescues Dog in Old Cistern in Kansas City.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 24 (AP).—Tommy Lynn, 11 years old, descended on a rope 30 feet into an abandoned cistern yesterday to rescue a scruffy Spitz dog and a kitten.

In the old nursery rhyme an unfortunate kitten's sad experience was related somewhat like this: "Ding dong bell, pussy's in the well; Who put her in? Little Tommy Linn."

But Tommy Lynn turned the tables. He described his descent into the cistern to wide-eyed playmates as follows:

"The policeman tied the rope around my chest. Sister gave me a flashlight and I put it in my pocket. They put me down, down, and when I got to the bottom I saw two eyes, the cat's and the dog's—I mean I saw four eyes."

"I took out the flashlight. The dog was next to the cat like he was protesting it. The dog jumped up and down and pounced on me and I could hardly catch him. The cat was crying. At first I thought it was a big cat, but it was Laura's kitten and she was screaming like she was a hundred cats." He brought them out.

INDUSTRY NEAR TO 1923-25 AVERAGE, BOARD REPORTS

Federal Reserve Says Production Increased Considerably First Three Weeks of June.

WASHINGTON, June 24 (AP).—The Federal Reserve Board announced yesterday that industrial production once more is approaching 100 per cent of the 1923-1925 average, which is used as a normal business period in Federal statistics.

The board said its seasonally adjusted index of industrial production stayed at 92 per cent in May, the same as in April, but "increased considerably" in the first three weeks of June.

The June index figure will not be officially announced, however, for about a month.

The advance, the board explained, was due primarily to increased output of steel and coal.

After recovering to 104 per cent in December of last year, the industrial output index slipped downward until it leveled off at 92 in April and May. This compared with a post-1929 high of 118 in the month of May, 1937, and a recession low of 76 in May, 1933.

Reviewing May developments, the board said steel production declined most of the month, and that automobile assemblies also declined. Production of lumber, woolen products and meat and poultry was virtually unchanged, but consumption of raw silk dropped.

TOOTHPASTE'S 'ADS' ARE CITED

Trade Board Objects to Kolynos Co. Statements. WASHINGTON, June 24 (AP).—The Federal Trade Commission announced today that it had ordered the Kolynos Co. of New Haven, Conn., to discontinue certain representations in the sale of its toothpaste on the ground they were misleading.

The company was ordered to cease advertising "that Kolynos is an outstanding, competent or effective germicidal or antiseptic agent." The order also prohibited the representation "that this dentifrice is more concentrated or more economical to use than competing products or that it will accomplish results not obtainable by use of competing dentifrices."

FRISCO VETERANS EMPLOYED

Railway Workers Convene Here, With 500 Expected. The sixteenth annual meeting of the Frisco Veterans Employees' Association opened today at the Markham Hotel and Auditorium, with 500 members expected to attend.

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Members gathered, threw newspapers and whistles, and called out "Whitaker" as the speaker. Whitaker's resolution finally was sidetracked by reference to the Committee on Perfected Bills, where it will die.

A series of explosions of large firecrackers or torpedoes in a nearby Capitol corridor added to the din. Representative of the John D. Taylor of Keytesville lectured Caldwell on his duties as presiding officer.

Before his retirement 20 years ago, he operated an umbrella store on Sixth street between Locust and St. Charles streets and she often worked with him. Their home was at 5231 Delmar boulevard. Besides her husband, she is survived by a sister, Mrs. Anna Herbig.

The funeral will be Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock at the Ambrose and Mortuary establishment, 4053 Lindell boulevard. Interment will be in Oak Grove Mausoleum.

MURDER CASE—Will say you. Continued runs at the MISSOURI.

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KANSAS CITY POLICE BILL GOES TO STARK

Efforts of Pendergast Men to Keep Speaker and Harris From Signing Fail.

By the Jefferson City Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, June 24.—Bitter-enders opponents in the House of Gov. Stark's bill, transferring control of the Kansas City police department from the Pendergast political machine to the State, failed in three attempts to prevent signature of the bill by Speaker J. G. Christy and Lieutenant-Governor Frank G. Harris.

Lieutenant-Governor G. Harris signed the bill today after Senator M. E. Casey, Pendergast member, presented a constitutional protest to the bill similar to that made in the House yesterday.

Senator Casey first objected to the signing of the bill by Harris, but the Senate voted down his objection, 18 to 7, the vote being along the same lines as on passage of bill. Casey, joined by five other Senators who had supported him in his fight on the bill, then filed a formal protest against the measure. Those signing the protest with Casey are Senators Lee D. Seelig, Kansas City; L. M. Searcy, Eminence; Bert Bradley, Butler; William M. Quinn, Maywood, and T. E. Roberts, Diamond.

The bill now goes to Gov. Stark for signature. The House, by votes of 88 to 18 and 89 to 26, knocked down two motions and objections offered by Representative V. E. Phillips of Kansas City yesterday, intended to prevent the speaker from placing his signature on the bill. Had these motions and objections prevailed, the speaker would have been prevented from signing the bill, thereby keeping it from going to the Senate for signature by the President of the Senate, and thence to Gov. Stark.

Both the objections offered by Phillips involved attacks on the constitutionality of the bill. One was centered on a claim that since the bill was introduced after the first 70 days of the Legislature, it could not legally be considered by the Legislature under a constitutional provision governing law revision sessions. This provision is intended to limit the Legislature, after the first 70 days of a revision session, to consideration only of appropriation bills, law revision bills and legislative subjects recommended by the Governor in special messages.

Phillips asserted the Governor could recommend only a specific bill, under the constitutional provision, and that his special message, under the passage of the Kansas City police control bill, would not meet the requirements of the constitution.

Another objection voted down. The attack on validity of the bill involved contentions that a special correction made on the official copy of the bill by House officer, before it was passed in the House, making a change in a section number which had been authorized by the House, by unanimous consent, was not properly a part of the bill.

The bill was refused to sustain the two objections; following extended debate, Phillips offered another formal objection to constitutionality of the bill, signed by four other members, which will be attached permanently to the bill and go with it into the archives. He was joined in this protest, on which no vote was necessary, by Representatives W. Randall Smart and E. J. Keating of Kansas City; William O. Hanks of Joplin, and M. T. Devine of Cooper County.

The House then engaged in a row over a resolution by Representative O. B. Whitaker (Rep.) of Hickory County proposing to write into the journal the fact, omitted at the time, that the House had corrected the alleged defect in the police bill before it was passed. General disapproval developed. Speaker Pro Tem Ed Caldwell lost control of the House, became confused over a flood of motions, and reversed himself several times.

Members gathered, threw newspapers and whistles, and called out "Whitaker" as the speaker. Whitaker's resolution finally was sidetracked by reference to the Committee on Perfected Bills, where it will die.

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New Consul Here



HUGH CHARLES McCLELLAND

NEW BRITISH CONSUL IN CITY WITH FAMILY TO TAKE POST

Hugh Charles McClelland Says United States Reception of King and Queen Delighted England.

Hugh Charles McClelland, new British Consul in St. Louis, arrived yesterday with his wife and two young sons. They have taken an apartment at the Park-Plaza Hotel.

He was diffident about discussing international affairs, but said he believed Great Britain was "delighted" with the welcome American gave to King George VI and Queen Elizabeth.

He succeeded Horace Edgar Bowle, who went on leave of absence last July and was later sent to Portuguese East Africa.

MORMONS OBSERVE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF NAUVOO, ILL.

Celebrations Held at Temple Site and "the Grove," Where Worshipers Gathered.

NAUVOO, Ill., June 24 (AP).—The 100th anniversary of the founding of Nauvoo—"the Place Beautiful"—was observed by Latter Day Saints here today on the site of a Mormon temple erected by their forefathers.

Joseph Smith led the Mormons to this Mississippi River community on May 10, 1839, christened it "the City of the Saints" and then set to work building a flourishing city. He was killed five years later, and his followers were driven west to found a new home in Utah.

Today Nauvoo has a population of about 1000, mostly German Catholics. Grass has taken possession of the temple site, and "the Grove," where the faithful were wont to gather in times of leisure, has been converted into a public park.

Ceremonies were held in both settings, however, with pilgrimages today and tomorrow to the few remaining homesites of the Mormons and to the Hancock County Jail at Carthage, where Joseph and Hyrum Smith were killed by a mob June 27, 1844.

The bill makes several minor changes in the present sales tax law aside from the time extension, but does not alter the tax base or rate. The tax now produces about \$11,000,000 a year.

The tax originally was imposed by the 1933-1934 special session of the Legislature as a temporary measure to provide funds for relief. The rate was fixed at one-half of 1 per cent. Succeeding Legislatures extended the operating period two years at a time, and increased the rate, first to 1 per cent and then to 2 per cent.

SYNDICATE BUYS \$17,000,000 MEMPHIS (TENN.) BOND ISSUE

Three St. Louis Banks Among Group; Funds Will Be Used to Buy Utilities.

A syndicate headed by the Mercantile-Commerce Bank & Trust Co. purchased yesterday a \$17,000,000 bond issue of the city of Memphis, Tenn., funds from which will be used by the city to purchase electric and gas plants and equipment of the Memphis Power & Light Co.

I. A. Long, vice-president of the bank, said the syndicate included 30 investment houses in various parts of the country and a number of other banks, including Bonner's National Bank and the Mississippi Valley Trust Co.

The syndicate's offer of a premium of \$400 on the issue was the highest of 125 bids offered. The bonds, maturing serially from 1940 to 1968, carry an average interest of 2 1/2 per cent.

Continued runs at the MISSOURI.

Continued runs at the MISSOURI.

CONFEREES ACCEPT RELIEF BILL CHANGES

Missouri Legislature Group Also Approves Increasing Highway Patrol.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch. JEFFERSON CITY, June 24.—The Senate and House conference committee voted today for acceptance of the Senate amendments to the relief bill, under which the old-age pension funds were cut from \$19,500,000 to \$17,500,000 and the allotments for direct relief and administrative expenses of the State Social Security Commission were increased. The committee also approved the Senate amendment to the State Highway Patrol appropriation measure, which added \$199,100 to the allotment to provide for the placing of 50 additional patrolmen on the force.

The conference committee's action is subject to the approval of both houses. With adjournment set for noon, these controversial matters are likely to keep the legislators in session until late today, but final approval of the bills, as recommended by the conference committee, is expected.

As amended by the Senate, the social security appropriation bill carries a total of \$29,750,000, the same amount previously approved by the House. The old-age pension fund was cut \$2,000,000, while the direct relief appropriation was raised from \$5,000,000 to \$6,500,000 and the Social Security Commission's administrative fund was increased from \$2,000,000 to \$2,500,000.

The Highway Patrol appropriation measure, as amended, carries a total of \$1,323,832. The House last night refused to concur in the Senate amendments to the two appropriation bills, necessitating a conference on the measures.

The debate on the Senate amendment was largely a repetition of arguments made in the House. It was largely a repetition of arguments made in the House. It was largely a repetition of arguments made in the House.

Lauf Denounces Patrol. Taylor, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, asked that the appropriation bill be sent to conference because he had been informed the Senate increase was more than was actually needed for the additional troopers. Lauf, in another bitter denunciation of the patrol, charged it exceeded its statutory authority by acting as a "State constabulary."

The amendment was defeated by a vote of 63 to 38, failing to receive the necessary 76 votes.

The Legislature passed and sent to the Governor last night the \$21,014,530 omnibus appropriation bill and the \$8,496,020 appropriation measure for support of the State's penal institutions during the next two years.

Appropriations in Bill. Appropriations in the omnibus bill include: State Cancer Hospital, Columbia, \$617,161; State Conservation Commission, \$1,643,758; Health Department, \$397,820; Insurance Department, \$478,120; Liquor Control Department, \$476,384; Oil Inspection Department, \$1,508,435; State aid for tuberculosis patients at Koch Hospital, St. Louis, \$100,000; National

STOCKS RISE STEADY AS SELECTED LIST RISES

Many Leaders Are Unable to Get Ahead, However, and Small Loss Signs Are Plentiful at the Market's Close.

NEW YORK, June 24 (AP).—Both buyers and sellers pulled their punches in today's stock market but the former seemed to have a shade the best of the contest.

It was about an even-tempered argument until the latter part of the first hour when selected issues began to edge forward. Many leaders, however, were unable to get ahead and small minus signs were plentiful at the close.

The proceedings inclined to move throughout, duplicating the pattern of the previous day, and transfers for the two hours totaled 187,820 shares.

Tension over the Far East lessened a bit, although Wall Street feared the British-Japanese row is far from settled.

The administration's loan program was again a negative market factor, with financial opinion at odds regarding the opposition possible in Congress to the plan.

Word that a compromise might be reached, thus halting a legislative deadlock, was mildly cheering market.

Among Stock Gainers, American Telephone and Telegraph, United Fruit, General Electric, Great Northern and Texas Corp.

Rising difficulties were encountered by American Telephone, Consolidated Edison, Anaconda, Briggs Mfg., American Can, Johns-Manville and Douglas Aircraft.

Stocks were resistant as next week's mill operations were expected to hold at about the current rate. A drop is normal at this time of year, with a snap-back usually appearing after the July 4 week.

Motors contested offerings. The latest upturn in production aroused optimism for this industry and predictions were heard of a favorable reception for the year, which is expected to come out in August.

In the curb Neli Corp. tumbled more than 7 points. Narrowly beaten were American Cyanamid "B," Lockheed and North American Rayon "A" and "B."

Overnight developments, a bolstering market influence was in the continued expansion of merchandising activities throughout the country.

The summary of the Federal Reserve system showed department store sales for the month ended June 17 were up 6 per cent over the comparable 1938 period. Gains were reported by 11 of the 12 reserve districts, the exception being Kansas City where the aggregate was unchanged from a year ago.

NEW YORK BOND MARKET

NEW YORK, June 24 (AP).—Following is a complete list of closing prices of bonds traded in the New York Stock Exchange. Sales today were \$2,502,000.

Security.	Close.	Security.	Close.
U. S. GOVERNMENT BONDS.			
Treasury.			
43-41Mch	105-24 2 3/4	54-51	109
54-44	116-16 3 3/4	55-51	112-4
47-45	109-29 2 3/4	60-55	109-17
56-46	116-5 2 3/4	59-56	108-6
8-46	111-19 2 3/4	65-60	107-26
52-47	122-8		
Federal Reserve Mortgage			

WHEAT IS DOWN; CORN'S LOWEST FIVE YEARS

CHICAGO, June 24 (AP).—The wheat market today attempted to extend the recovery movement which began yesterday but failed out of sympathy for a decline in corn prices, which tumbled to the lowest level in five years.

Early wheat market gains of as much as 1/2 cent were wiped out in the last hour selling and losses amounting in some cases to 1/2 cent were substituted.

Corn fell more than a cent a bushel to equal the seasonal low established Thursday. Selling was attributed partly to favorable weather for crop development.

Wheat closed unchanged to 1/2 lower, compared with yesterday's finish, July 47 1/2, September 70 1/2, corn 47 1/2, down July 47 1/2, September 46 1/2, oats 34 1/2, down.

Earlier, the wheat market had advanced fractions to 70 1/2 for July and 71 1/2 for September.

Much of the strength was based on the quick response registered in European markets to yesterday's upturn of more than 1 cent here. Liverpool wheat closed 1 1/2 higher and Rotterdam was 1 1/2 up.

Short covering stimulated partly by fear of rust development in North America was credited with helping the wheat advance.

C. C. Deane, crop expert, reported today some black rust in all wheat examined in Northern Illinois but said the grain was too near harvest to be seriously damaged.

However, he said, presence of rust this far east and the fact it also was reported in Nebraska, thus forming a southern base of such length, means something other than that it will stay in the area in the spring wheat belt.

Trade pointed out that much spring wheat is still resistant.

Scattered showers were reported in both the winter and spring wheat belts over night but fair weather is in prospect for the Dakota while it is expected to be unsettled in Kansas and Nebraska.

Pro-quest local showers are forecast for the coming week.

Millers were reported buying some wheat but the selling that checked early advances was attributed to hedging against movement of new grain.

Reports indicated, however, that many local applications are being filed in the Southwest and some grain men estimated only 20 to 25 per cent of the wheat apparently is for sale now.

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, June 24.—In the cash grain section of the market today wheat was steady; oats unchanged. Sales made on the floor of the exchange were as follows:

WHEAT—No. 4 red winter, 72c; sample grade red winter, 69c; new, 68c; No. 2 hard, 74c; sample grade hard new, 69c; old, 64c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 35c; mixed car, 32c. Local wheat receipts, which were 31,500 bu., compared with 37,500 a week ago and 22,500 a year ago, included 14 car local and 7 through. Corn receipts, which were 27,000 bu., compared with 46,500 a week ago and 25,500 a year ago, included 15 car local. Oats receipts, which were 15,000 bu., compared with none a week ago and 20,000 a year ago, included 4 car local and 1 through.

FUTURE GRAIN PRICES

MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE, June 24.—In the cash grain section of the market today wheat was steady; oats unchanged. Sales made on the floor of the exchange were as follows:

WHEAT—No. 4 red winter, 72c; sample grade red winter, 69c; new, 68c; No. 2 hard, 74c; sample grade hard new, 69c; old, 64c.

OATS—No. 2 white, 35c; mixed car, 32c. Local wheat receipts, which were 31,500 bu., compared with 37,500 a week ago and 22,500 a year ago, included 14 car local and 7 through. Corn receipts, which were 27,000 bu., compared with 46,500 a week ago and 25,500 a year ago, included 15 car local. Oats receipts, which were 15,000 bu., compared with none a week ago and 20,000 a year ago, included 4 car local and 1 through.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

PART TWO

CARDINALS 5, BEES 0 (2 INNINGS); YANKEES DEFEAT BROWNS, 2 TO 1

TWO ERRORS HELP BIRDS SCORE TWICE IN THE FIRST

SCORE BY INNINGS

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

BOSTON AT ST. LOUIS

CARDINALS

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BEES

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Bob Cochran, Last St. Louisan in State Golf, Meets Adams

KANSAS CITY, June 24 (AP).—Ted Adams of Chillicothe, Bob Cochran of St. Louis and two St. Joseph club wielders, Jack Sandusky and Don Smith, reached the semifinals of the Missouri State amateur golf tournament here today.

Adams, who eliminated William Geary of Kansas City, 3 and 2, meets Cochran this afternoon for one berth in the final. Cochran stopped the advance of his fellow townsman, Jack Geiss, 2 and 1.

The second semifinal match finds the two St. Joseph representatives playing each other. Smith stormed through James Massey, St. Louis, 5 and 4, while Sandusky eliminated Jonas Weiss, the co-medalist from St. Louis, 4 and 3.

Geiss surprised Duval. Geiss pulled the big surprise of the tournament yesterday when he started out by eliminating Grable Duval Jr. of St. Joseph, 3 and 2, then had enough left later to eliminate Ralph Wilkerson of Kansas City, 4 and 2.

Wilkerson had defeated Ayres Bombeck of Kansas City, 1 up in 22 holes, in another feature of the morning's play. A faulty putter, a club he twisted into a pretzel on the ninth when a two-footer failed to drop, cost Bombeck his berth.

Cochran also engaged in a morning marathon, downing his fellow townsman, Gene Fehlig, 1 up in 23 holes. Cochran, runner-up to Walter Blevins last year, changed to a brilliant yellow shirt during the recess and it brought him enough luck to stop R. J. Gardner of Kansas City, 1 up in 22 holes.

Probably the most consistent player in the field was Weiss, who went along on an even keel to eliminate H. L. Crookshank, 3 and 1, in the morning before beating Tony Flebusch, St. Louis, 1 up in a 19-hole second-round match.

Massey Beats Draper. Massey won from Tom Draper, another St. Louisan, 1 up in 19 holes in the second round. The two were even at nine and again at 18, Massey taking a 4 to 6 for Draper on the deciding hole.

Adams, 21-year-old Chillicothe player, stayed under par all the way to eliminate a pair of opponents. He beat John Harrington of Kansas City, 5 and 4, and then side-tracked Glen Ostman of Kansas City, 4 and 3.

Husky Don Smith eliminated Clancy Miller, also of St. Joseph, 3 and 2, and then turned back one of Kansas City's main hopes, Dany Uzelac, 3 and 1.

Sandusky, veteran from St. Joseph, was deadily from anywhere within 30 yards of the pin as he beat Bill Powell, Kansas City, 1 up, and J. J. Henry of Kansas City, 5 and 4.

TO CAPTAIN YALE NINE. NEW LONDON, June 24 (AP).—Albert Alter of Toledo, O., was elected captain of the 1940 Yale baseball team yesterday. He has been regular shortstop for the last two seasons.

LOSE IN STATE TENNIS EVENT IN OKLAHOMA CITY, June 24 (AP).—Gene Wilson, Tulsa, and Gerald Tucker, Winfield, Kan., seeded Nos. 3 and 4, respectively, swept aside the two top-seeded players in the junior singles division of the State tennis tourney yesterday.

Wilson exhibited a forceful, driving net game in overcoming Carl Mitchell, Oklahoma City, No. 1, in straight sets, 6-2, 6-3.

Tucker, tall rangy Kansan, who has a year in high school, showed fine comeback ability as he battled wiry, red-headed Bill McCarty, Oklahoma City, in a three-set duel, 8-6, 5-7, 6-3.

Race and Tucker meet for the third title at 3 p. m. today.

THINGS ARE RIGHT OR WRONG, but only relatively. Take the subject of betting on horses or dogs. Either is ethical or unethical, legal or illegal, in relation to the State Treasury. Legislative records prove it.

For years it was against the law to wager on horses. That was when the State did not share in profits through taxation. Today it is legal because the State is a partner in pari-mutuel betting promotion, under existing racing laws.

California is going a step farther. Up to the present it has been illegal in practically all states to "make book" on horse races away from the track. But in California, if the Governor signs a bill now before him, bookmaking will become what is known as the State's "patronage" license, will get some money out of the practice.

The situation confuses the entire issue; and whether it's right or wrong to wager on horses at any time, or at any place, is still a matter of what state you may be in or what its treasury gets out of it.

ANOTHER EXAMPLE of relative: Pari-mutuel betting in the State of Illinois is illegal or legal according to the position of the sun! For example, it's perfectly all right and ethical to patronize the pari-mutuels in the afternoon and before sunset. But

as soon as Old Sol retires below the horizon, you're eligible to the housegoose if you attempt mutual betting.

The law provides against pari-mutuel operation after sundown. Under existing racing laws.

HERE'S ANOTHER funny one which existed in the State of Missouri before the passage of the bill legalizing boxing in Missouri: Under the law of 1873 it was a felony to fight or even arrange a fight in the State of Missouri; and yet at one time under an ordinance passed by our city fathers, St. Louis established a city commission to govern the conduct of boxing matches which, according to the State law, were felonious!

When the laws of the land can't distinguish between right and wrong, or when legislators are influenced by revenue in determining what right and wrong are, imagine the confusion of the individual as to the ethics of boxing, racing and pari-mutuel betting!

What a Race! WON'T SOMEBODY PLEASE head off the runaway? At the Continued on Next Page.

ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, JUNE 24, 1939.

PAGES 1-4B

His 56 Hits Drove in 55 Runs

Ted Williams, sensational first-year man with the Boston Red Sox, is tied with the veteran slugger Hank Greenberg of Detroit in effective batting according to the latest official averages. He has driven in 55 runs with his 56 hits whereas Greenberg has made 69 base hits to drive in his 55 runs. Williams' batting average is .276 as compared with Greenberg's .312.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

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Associated Press Wirephoto.

BOB HARRIS LOSES DUEL TO RUFFING; GALLAGHER SMASHES TWO DOUBLES

By a Special Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, June 24.—Bob Harris, righthander whom the Browns obtained from the Tigers, hooked up in a mauling duel with Charley (Red) Ruffing, ace righthander of the Yankees' staff, here this afternoon and lost a 2-to-1 decision to the World Champions.

Harris allowed only eight hits but three of them were crowded into the third frame in which the Yankees scored both of their runs. Ruffing held the Browns to seven blows and pitched himself out of several tight spots, the last coming in the eighth when the Browns filled the bases, only to have Joe Glenn lift a pop fly to end the round.

It was Ruffing's eleventh victory and his fourth straight. He has lost only one game.

Singles by Ruffing, Rolfe and Henrich and DiMaggio's sacrifice fly in the third brought in the Yankee tallies. The Browns had gained a lead in the first game in which he has played since joining the Browns and the two out of three today boosted his average to .400.

The paid attendance was 11,382. The game.

FIRST INNING — BROWNS — Hoag grounded out to Crosetti. Dahlgren made a fine one-handed stop of Sullivan's hard grounder. Ruffing covering first. McQuinn rolled out to Crosetti.

YANKEES — Crosetti singled to left. Crosetti was trapped and off first. Harris to McQuinn. Half walked. Henrich hit a hard grounder to McQuinn which struck the first baseman on the right leg but he recovered in time to throw Henrich out. Harris covering first. McQuinn was injured but after being examined by the Browns' trainer, remained in the game. Clift threw out DiMaggio.

SECOND — BROWNS — Gallagher walked. Clift also walked. Glenn sacrificed, Ruffing to Dahlgren. Berardino hit a pop fly which Crosetti caught and he went for a single. Gallagher scoring. Clift holding second. Heffner scratched a hit past Gordon, filling the bases. Harris hit into a double play, Gordon to Crosetti to Dahlgren. ONE RUN.

YANKEES — Dickey filed to Sullivan. Heffner threw out Selkirk. Gordon doubled to right. Clift threw out Dahlgren.

THIRD — BROWNS — Hoag lined to Ruffing. Sullivan filed to Henrich. McQuinn struck out.

YANKEES — Ruffing singled to center. Crosetti filed to Hoag. Rolfe scratched a hit past Berardino. Ruffing stopping at second. Ruffing, sending Rolfe to third. DiMaggio sent a sacrifice fly to Hoag. Rolfe scoring. Berardino threw out Dahlgren.

FOURTH — BROWNS — Gallagher bounced a double over Rolfe's head. Clift popped to Dahlgren. Glenn was called out on strikes. Gordon threw out Berardino.

YANKEES — Selkirk popped to Heffner. Gordon struck out. Harris threw out Dahlgren.

FIFTH — BROWNS — Heffner singled to center. Harris attempted to sacrifice and fouled to Dickey. Hoag filed to Selkirk. Heffner was out stealing. Dickey to Crosetti.

YANKEES — Ruffing singled to center. Crosetti fouled to Glenn. Rolfe hit into a double play, Clift singled to right. Ruffing stopping at second. DiMaggio hit in front of the plate and was thrown out by Glenn.

SIXTH — BROWNS — Sullivan was out, Gordon to Dahlgren. McQuinn struck out. Gallagher bounced a ground-rule two-bagger into the left field stands. Clift walked. Glenn filed to DiMaggio.

YANKEES — Dickey lined to Gallagher in deep right. Berardino threw out Selkirk. Gordon walked. Dahlgren filed to Hoag.

SEVENTH — BROWNS — Berardino filed to DiMaggio. Henrich made a great leaping catch of Heffner's long fly. Harris struck out.

YANKEES — Heffner threw out Ruffing. Corsetti doubled to Berardino. Rolfe doubled to left-center but was out trying to stretch it. Sullivan to Heffner to Clift.

EIGHTH — BROWNS — Crosetti threw out Hoag. Sullivan walked. McQuinn singled to right, sending Sullivan on third. Gallagher struck out. Clift walked, filling the bases. Glenn popped to Gordon.

YANKEES — Heffner made a nice stop and threw out Henrich. DiMaggio was called out on strikes. Dickey fouled to Clift.

NINTH — BROWNS — Berardino filed to Henrich. Heffner singled to left for his first hit. Laabs batted for Harris and filed to Henrich. Hoag forced Heffner, Gordon unassisted.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

Associated Press Wirephoto.

TODAY'S RESULTS

CHAMPIONSHIP CONSOLATION. Bob Richardson, St. Louis, defeated Morton Benedict, Swope Park, 5 and 4.

SENIOR FLIGHT. J. R. Payne, Swope Park, defeated E. E. Allison, University of Kansas, 1 up.

GALENTO PLANS TO TRY STOMACH PUNCH ON LOUIS

SUMMIT, N. J., June 24 (AP).—Joe Louis' stomach, which reports say has been the object of too much attention of another kind, will be Tony Galento's principal target when the "Orange Bowl" makes his bid for the heavyweight title at the Yankee Stadium Wednesday night.

Tony and his manager, Joe Jacobs, yesterday outlined a plan of campaign which called for concentration on the fried chicken and ice cream sector.

"That's definitely part of our campaign to knock out Louis," Jacobs said. "The alleged 'Bomber' has never met a fighter who threw punches at his body, and we're going to find out if he can take it in the breadbasket."

Louis to Have Physician On Hand at the Fight. POMPTON LAKES, N. J., June 24 (AP).—Joe Louis, who has been reported and who hints he'll dispose of the pugly challenger for his heavyweight title in one round, nevertheless wants his own physician on hand at next Wednesday's 15-round bout at Yankee Stadium.

Louis resumes boxing today after a day of rest.

Miss Raymond Retains College Tennis Crown

BROOKLINE, Mass., June 24 (AP).—Louise Raymond of Smith College defended her title in the girls' national intercollegiate tennis championship finals today by defeating Elaine Fischel of the University of California at Los Angeles, 6-2, 6-4.

Miss Raymond is from Scarsdale, N. Y.

Miss Raymond teamed with Christine Waples of Bryn Mawr to defeat Miss Fischel and her sister, Ruth, also of the University of California at Los Angeles, 6-2, 6-2, in the doubles final.

Weather clear; track fast.

FIRST RACE—Six and a half furlongs: Gay Troward (Wall) — 4-1 8-5 4-5 State Winner (Malley) — 5-2 1-1 Camisado (Wagner) — 5-40 2-20 Time, 1:19 4-5.

SECOND RACE—One mile and three-quarters over hurdles: Brown Prince (Murdoch) 9-10 2-5 out of Camisado (Wagner) — 5-2 1-1 Kingman (Mergler) — 5-2 1-1 Time, 3:25 1-5.

THIRD RACE—Five furlongs: Amnesty (Meade) — 2-5 out of Picture Bride (R. W. Smith) — 8-5 4-5 aWhaves also ran. Beulah Stud and Garden Phibes entry.

FOURTH RACE—Six and one-half furlongs: My Porter (James) — 5-5 4-5 1-3 Contius (R. Jones) — 6-1 3-1 Black Bun (Wall) — 6-1 3-1 Time, 1:15 3-5.

FIFTH RACE—The Brooklyn Handicap, purse \$20,000 added; three-year-olds and up, one mile and an eighth: Cravat (R. Jones) — 1-1 1-2 out of Our Ketchum (R. Nash) — 6-1 3-1 Black Bun (Wall) — 6-1 3-1 Time, 1:48 1-5 (equal race record). Handicapper, Fighting Fox. Can't Wait, Heffly and Thelvesting also ran.

SIXTH RACE—One mile and a sixteenth: Riccardano (Knott) — 18-5 6-5 1-2 Brando (Meade) — 1-2 1-5 Brown Bomb (Giguin) — 1-2 1-5 Time, 1:43 2-5.

At Lincoln Fields. Weather clear; track good.

SATURDAY
JUNE 24, 1939.
COPIES FOR SALE
11 P. M.
asured" for One of Our
TY USED CARS
ces Really Slashed!
an—\$775
—\$775
Sedan: 650
2-dr. 550
an. 525
trk. 525
trk. 365
trk. 325
MORE TO SELECT FROM
COCKSON BUICK
WEST PINE
BUILDING MATERIAL
LUMBER—2-room to 6-room, with
complete bathroom, \$100 up; must be
removed at once from Ford property ad-
joining Hillcrest Country Club, just off
Telegraph rd.; bargains for quick action;
man on premises. BRIDGE 6831.
BARGAINS in used lumber while they
last: 1x4 and 1x6 flooring, 1c square
foot; 3x6 flooring, 15c square foot.
Andrew Schaefer Supply & Wreling Co.,
4300 Natural Bridge. JE. 2020.
BRICK—Hard red face, \$7 M; hand-
made hard, \$5 M. 224 Lucas. JE. 2240M.
GOOD USED LUMBER, cut to fit, cheap.
Union Quarry Co., 4687 Natural Bridge.
LUMBER—Doors, windows, mantels, being
wrecked from the old O'Fallon home, No.
28 Westmoreland pl. MU. 9030.
LUMBER—Used, all kinds, lengths; close-
outs. 421 S. 14th. GA. 9058.
LUMBER—Used; sawing, all sizes; maple
flooring, \$25 M. 3308 Chouteau.
USED BUILDING MATERIALS
AALCO, 3140-44 LACLEDE. NE. 3100,
13th and Chouteau.
GA. 6055.
MISCELLANEOUS WANTS
PICTURES of old baseball players, soldiers
and fighters wanted; which were seen
in cartons of cigarettes around 1915.
Call FA. 8003.
WANTED—All kinds of junk, used fur-
niture, stoves repaired. JE. 1177.
MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE
ALL needs in used iron and pipe. Shaw
field Iron, 16th and Converse. BR. 0831.
BRAIN PULL—Tomato sticks, cheap. St.
Louis Cooperage Co., 101 Arsenal.
HINDER TWINE—\$2.50 bbl. soil-Madden
E. H. Salvage, 616 S. 7th. CH. 7241.
CHAIRS—Tables; large quantities; reman-
ufactured. NATIONAL CHAIR, 301 S. 1st. CE. 0160.
DRAIN TILE, 6" 5c FT.
AALCO, 3132 Laclede. NE. 3100,
13th and Chouteau.
GA. 6055.
FIREWORKS—Closing out wholesale stock,
1/2 price. 2621 Olive.
IT'S cheaper down: iron gates, doors,
fences, guards, brackets, chairs, chairs,
ladders, until July 5. 822 N. 9th.
LINED OIL—75c gal.; turpentine, 55c
gal.; strictly pure white lead, \$0.75 100
lbs. MECHANICS PAINT, 715 Franklin.
POWER Lawn Mowers, new, used. Mil-
ward Mfg., 2410 N. 10th. CE. 7082.
WINDOWS and frames, 120 stock sizes,
priced from \$3.94 up; screens, 50c up.
Andrew Schaefer, 4300 Natural Bridge.
JE. 2020.
ANYTHING in used pipe and iron. 139
Tyler. Wolff Pipe & Iron Co. CE. 5150.
OFFICE APPLIANCES,
TYPEWRITERS, ETC.
ROYAL—And Underwood typewriters re-
molded, 3 months, \$3 and up. St. L. T. W.
Co., 218 Pine. Main 1192.
CALCULATORS—All makes; rebuilt;
guaranteed. 520 Buder Bldg. CE. 5025.
STANDARD MAKE REFRIG.—Recom-
mended. Fletcher, 806 Pine. Main 0843.
STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES
BAR, RESTAURANT, MEAT MARKER
FIXTURES, NEW AND USED. BEN-
SINGER, 1007 MARKET ST.
FIXTURES—ALL KINDS; BARGAINS.
HOUSE OF RICKENSOHL, 827 S. 8TH
NEW 4-drawer steel filing cabinets, \$13.95
each. Phone Grand 3752.
RESTAURANT FIXTURES—Complete;
reasonable. Apply 106 N. 6th. GA. 6531.
WATCHES AND JEWELRY
DIAMONDS—1.40 carat, blue white;
reasonable. 3970 Connecticut.
USED
AUTOMOBILES
Wanted
100 CARS WANTED AT ONCE
ANY MAKE OR MODEL—CASH ONLY
CUDDY MOTOR SALES
4835 Easton Ave.
JUST STARTED IN BUSINESS
WANTED—All makes good used cars
high cash prices. Mortgage paid off.
McMahon, 3007 Gravois. GR. 2666.
AUTOS WTD.—All makes, models, we pay
cash. 2320 S. Kingshighway.
AUTOS Wtd.—Bring title, get cash. Old
Motor, 3700 S. Kingshighway. FL. 6306.
HIGH cash prices for clean cars. FL. 8008.
2405 SOUTH KINGSHIGHWAY.
100 CARS Wtd.—Late models; cash; bring
title. Schulte, 718-30 N. Kingshighway.
AUTOS, trucks for salvage. City Center
Auto Parts, 827 S. Grand. FR. 7972.
Autos and Trucks for Rent
TRUCKS—For rent without drivers; stabs
or panel bodies; low rates. GA. 3151.
Coaches for Sale
DODGE—38 de luxe touring; 8550.
BOYD-GIOMI, 530 DE BALIVIERE.
FORD—32 coach; A1 shape, \$125. 4051
Gravois.
Coupes for Sale
CHEVROLET—32 sport coupe; new tires;
\$15 down, balance monthly. 700 Bitts-
ner st. GO. 3177.
LA SALLE, 1935—Convertible, good con-
dition. Call at 6053 Emma.
PLYMOUTH—38 de luxe; radio; very
clean; \$490.
BOYD-GIOMI, 530 DE BALIVIERE.
PLYMOUTH—Coupe, '36, de luxe, radio
and heater; like new. Rear 4112 West
Pine.
PLYMOUTH—'37, \$375; '38; \$475; trades.
5080 W. Florissant. GO. 2424.
Roadsters for Sale
BUICK—'30 roadster, very clean.
4994 Washington.
Sedans for Sale
BARGAIN—1936 Ford sedan; per-
fect condition. 4035 Gravois.
BUICK—Sedan; 1932; small; perfect;
\$150; no trade in. AA Auto Service, 2300
Gravois.
BUICK—'39, 40 sedan, 4-door; bargain.
5380 West Florissant. GO. 2424.
CHRYSLER—'37 Royal touring sedan; ra-
dio, heater; \$495.
BOYD-GIOMI, 530 DE BALIVIERE.
DODGE—'37 de luxe touring; needs a lit-
tle motor work; \$265.
BOYD-GIOMI, 530 DE BALIVIERE.
FORD—'36 4-door touring sedan; radio,
heater; \$235.
BOYD-GIOMI, 530 DE BALIVIERE.
LINCOLN—7-pass., '32, sacrifice \$150.
cash. 4922 Forest Park. FO. 8018.
PLYMOUTH—'38 de luxe 4-door touring;
radio; \$350.
BOYD-GIOMI, 530 DE BALIVIERE.
PLYMOUTH—'38 2-door sedan; 16,000
miles; \$475. 5380 W. Florissant. GO.
2424.
House and Commercial Trailers
SINGLE-WHEEL TRAILER—All steel;
cost \$175; ideal for vacation trip;
used only twice; sell \$75. HI. 8659.
USED TRUCKS FOR SALE
CHEVROLET—Truck, '37, 1 1/2-ton, high
stake body; low mileage; reasonable.
518 Walton.
DODGE—'39 pickup; sacrifice. Lehr Mo-
tor, 1039 S. Big Bend. HI. 8047.
DODGE—Commercial sedan; clean; \$225.
BOYD-GIOMI, 530 DE BALIVIERE.
DUMP TRUCK—2 1/2-TON WHITE, 1438
MARCUS AV.
INDIANA—1932, refrigerator; 1931 Buick
2-ton, long wheel base; 1937 Chevrolet,
1 1/2-ton, long wheel base; private owner.
PA. 0571.
INTERNATIONAL—'35; small panel; \$115.
BOYD-GIOMI, 530 DE BALIVIERE.
LOANS ON AUTOMOBILES
SEE Southwest Bank first for \$100 and up;
bank credit and low rate to customers; pay-
to pay; prompt, polite service. FR. 5200.

THE EVERYDAY MAGAZINE

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HERO Tommy Lynn (left), 11 years old, was the hero of his neighborhood in Kansas City today. While two policemen held a rope tied about his waist, Tommy went down into a 30-foot cistern and rescued his nephew's dog and the pet kitten of Laura Storman (right). "I saw four eyes when I got to the bottom," he said. "Two of them were the cat's and she was screaming like she was a hundred cats."



GERMANY'S SIEGFRIED LINE

German soldiers entering one of the concrete and iron forts which have been built along the German frontier facing France's Maginot line of defenses. Armies of workers have been working night and day to complete the extensive military defenses along the western border.

—International News Photo.



BRISTLING FRONTIER

Barrier of barbed wire facing a wide canal on Germany's elaborate Siegfried line of military defenses facing France.

—International News Photo.



MEXICAN PARTY LEADER

Gen. Heriberto Jara (center) taking the oath when he assumed the presidency of Mexico's National Revolutionary Party, the country's most powerful political organization.

—International News Photo.



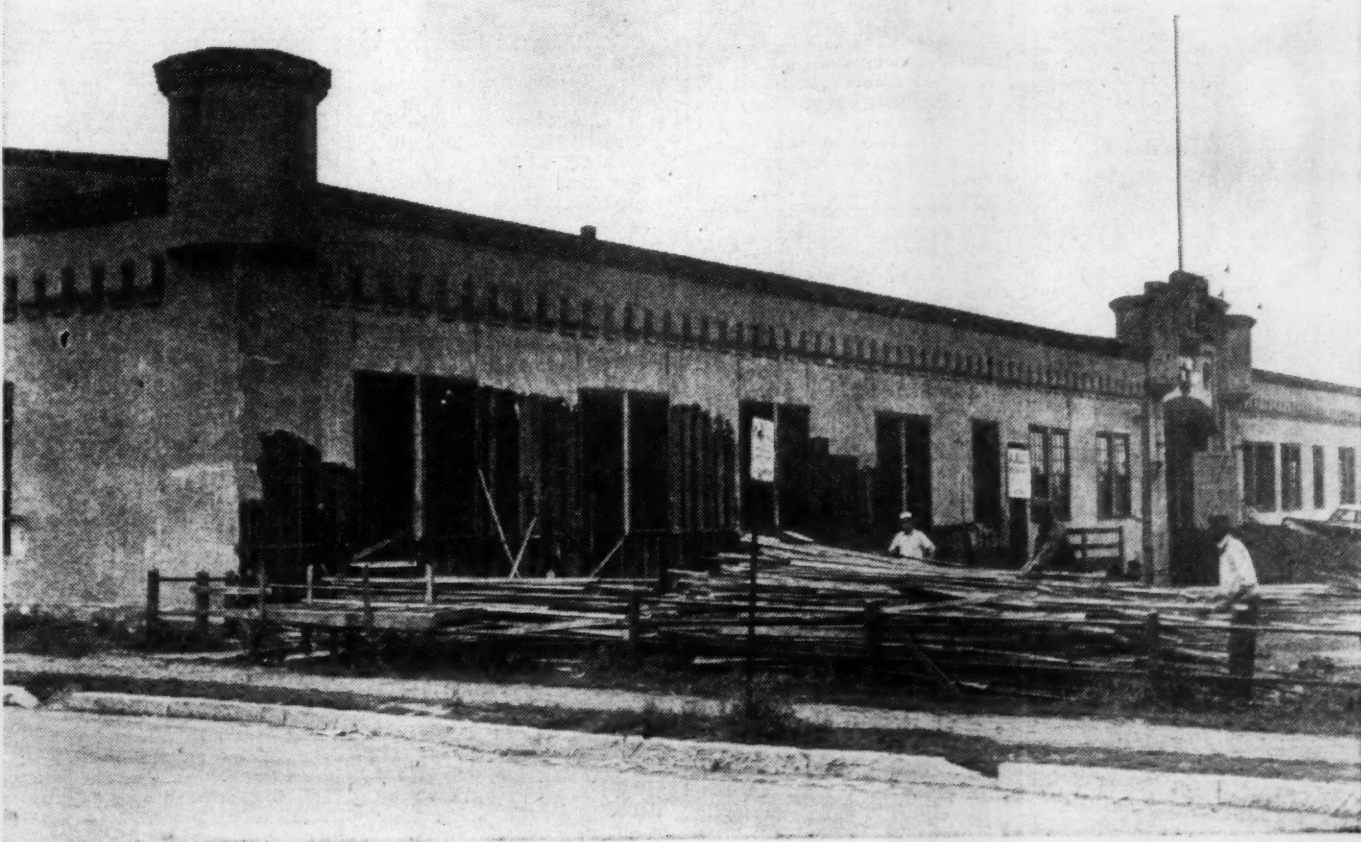
ARMORY BEING RAZED

Workmen wrecking the old 138th Infantry, Missouri National Guard, armory at Grand avenue and Market street.

—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

"BOYS' STATE" GOVERNOR

Stephen Taylor Boggs of Webster Groves at his desk at Fulton, Mo., as Governor of the American Legion sponsored Boys' State. He defeated James Bond of Kansas City. Boys' State was planned to give selected high school youths first-hand information on the workings of government.



By Ted Cook

CHAIN-STAR PATTERN.
When Uncle Lafayette's nephew,
Young Mart, fished one
Of Cooper Page's daughters
Behind him on Ol' Bett,
The sourdoughs were rich red
And tulip trees as yellow
As the squash-blossom hair
Of the bride-to-be . . .

Folded for her pillow
And tied in a conuskin
Was the handsome
Chain-star pattern,
Quilted by loving hands—
A star-bright spread
For her bridal bed—
"Star-light, star-bright,
Just star I need tonight . . ."
I hope I get my wish!

Whenever Ol' Bett came
To a stream rise Young Mart
Got down and walked—
"The mare hain't as spry
As she be in the spring."
He explained—half ashamed.

"No use rushin' her,"
Said the girl,
"We-uns'll have all the rest
O' our natchel lives
To live thar."

"I aimed to git home by supper
'Count o' Uncle Lafayette,"
Young Mart said gloomily;
"Hit grieves him sore
Not to have no help
With the sundown chores."

Brother Bender,
The circuit preacher,
Riding cowward
Through the evening,
Eased along the road that
Skirted Bucktooth Mountain:
"Marry and bury—
Marry and bury."
Squeaked new stirrup straps
As the gelding swung up
Out of a gully.
"Yo' gits used to hit
As the years roll by,"
Mused the reverend rider.

Coming up suddenly
Out of the scuppernongs,
Ol' Bett joined the gelding,
Who shied and started
"Howdy, Young Mart—
One o' Coop Page's twins,
Tho' which she be
I wouldn't durnt to venture,
Each one bein' the spittin'
Image o' t'other."

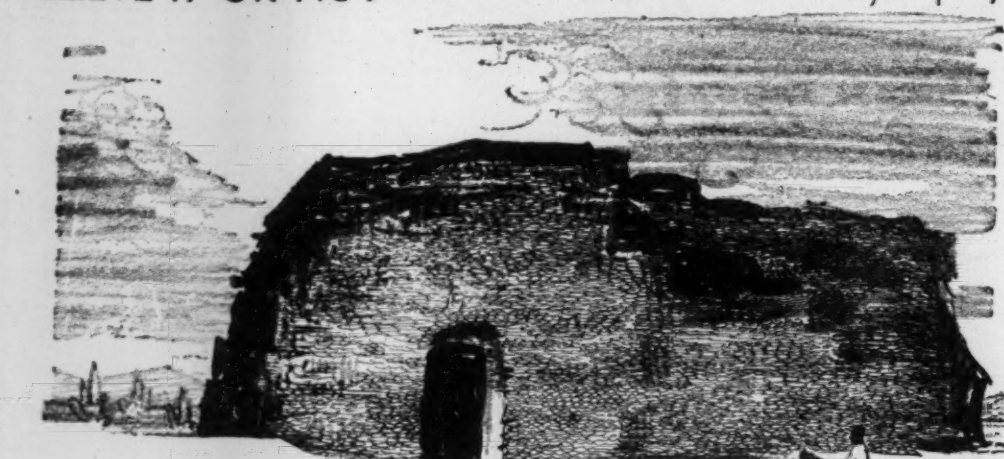
"This one air Bethesda,"
Said Young Mart proudly—
"Deborah's still yonder
With her kin in the boiler;
We towed to ax yo'
To say the words for us
Gin yo' got 'round to the Cove."

"No time like the present,"
Said Brother Bender, "Sit down
And I'll hitch yo'-uns now,
'Kase I'm a-ridin' fur beyant
The Cove on Little Straddle—
Wall 'wards midnight
Over to Briar Creek
Whar Grandpaw Pruitt
Lays in the shadder."

Young Mart turned
Silently questioning—
The girl for an answer
Slid from the mare,
Pushed back her bonnet
And smoothed her hair.

Young Mart got down,
The preacher followed,
Opened a saddle-bag
And took out his Bible . . .
"Jine hands, my children . . ."
After the words were spoken

BELIEVE IT OR NOT



AN OYSTER
HOUSE OF PATAGONIA

THE NATIVES OF COMODORO RIVADAVIA, Argentina, BUILD HOUSES
OUT OF TREMENDOUS MOUNDS
OF PREHISTORIC OYSTER SHELLS



FRED
BARRETT
Palm Springs,
Calif.
PLAYED
THE FIRST
3 HOLES
IN 4
SHOTS
Agawan
Golf Links
—A MASIE-TYPE COURSE



TWO BUDS
GREW OUT OF
ONE ROSE
Mrs. R. L. SUTTON
La Mesa, Calif.



ALLINE
McCOWN 16-YEAR-OLD STUDENT
SOUTHWEST TEXAS STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE
TRAVELS 114 MILES DAILY TO ATTEND SCHOOL
She has never been late or absent

Fred Barrett of Palm Springs, Cal., played the first three holes of a local masie course in a total of four strokes. He made a hole-in-one on each of the first two holes, 60 and 38 yards respectively, and required two strokes on the 42-yard third hole.

And the bride had been kissed,
The rider said: "Bethesda,
Yo' done picked voreself
A right likely husband—
I been a-knowin' Young Mart
Sence he war only
A leetle set-along boy
Knee-high to a gallinipper,
And he air pyore industrious,
Which I can't say as much
For his no 'count uncle,
Who taken to fiddlin'
Wine, women and song."

The boy and the girl
And the man of God
Rode in the dusk
Through the goldenrod . . .
Along the road
While the sunlight died,
The mare and the gelding
Walked side by side
Over a rise
Where the last bright flare
Lay on a puddle
Of yellow hair
And the fallen leaves
Of an Autumn sonnet
That bounced in a
Flung-back calico bonnet . . .
Marry and bury—
Marry and bury—
Squeaked the stirrup straps.

HUGO STORM.

TOMORROW'S HOROSCOPE

By Wynn

For Sunday, June 25.
Pessimism is to be avoided; strive
for balanced viewpoint; guard
writings and business promises.
Too. The week ahead calls for
very careful planning and handling,
for irritations appear unexpectedly
all along the line. Routine it.

When Schooling Falls.
The amount of education a man
or woman has is by no means as
important as the quality of it. The
true meaning of education is the
development of that which is within
the character of the individual,
drawing out the good of the inner
man. Plastering facts on his mem-
ory is not real education. If a man
has finished a university course and
is also dishonest, his schooling has
been a big failure.

Your Year Ahead.
Your year ahead till next birth-
day may be deceiving—investigate
things that look too good, don't just
trust. Real opportunity comes, if
you're wise. Make older allies.
Danger: Jan. 3-14; and May 10-30,
1940.

For Monday, June 26.
The a. m. hours require the suc-
cessful hand and lassie to see clearly
the point of view of others, and that
they hold back all leaps to conclu-
sions. P. M. is less actively tempt-
ing, but background vibrations hold
too much negative emotions.

Preparedness.
Those of us who were mature in
1914 can recall the great national
debate that swept America as to
whether we should prepare for war.
Pacifists took the stand that prepa-
ration in a military sense would
draw out the good of the inner
man. Plastering facts on his mem-
ory is not real education. If a man
has finished a university course and
is also dishonest, his schooling has
been a big failure.

Your Year Ahead.
Your year ahead, if this is date
you celebrate, is ambitious; and
promising, if you can stay away
from overconfidence. Cultivate al-
lies and inferiors. Cars with law.
Danger: Jan. 4-15; and May 12 to
31, 1940.

Teaching Child

To Come When

Mother Calls

Training Should Start Be-

fore He Begins Going

Out to Play.

By Angelo Patri

"WHAT'S to be done with my
4-year-old son who does
not come promptly when I
call him? It takes him four or
five minutes to come. If I go
after him and spank him he runs
away next time he sees me coming
for him. I don't know what
to do. I hate to spank him all
the time, but how can I get him to
come?"

It would be a queer child who
did not learn to run away from
one who spanked him when he
saw him coming. How soon should
one expect a 4-year-old child to
come at call? No one should expect
differ greatly in this because it is
a matter of response to a call.
Some children respond instantly,
some delay, some delay so long
they forget they had the call.
These differences are caused by
time responses to nerve stimulus.
Some of us are quick as lightning,
others slower than molasses. What
kind is this child? Is he respond-
ing according to his nature, or is
he trying to get out of obeying?
One must study him and decide.

If the child is naturally slow in
responding, that he needs the four
minutes to check his play, redirect
his thinking, redirect his energy,
and start for the house, he must
have it, and without any fuss.
If he is a child who responds
quickly enough when he has no
wish to delay, then he is to be
trained to come more promptly.
But not by spanking him. If that
method is used he will learn to
wait until the spanking is upon
him. Call this child. Make cer-
tain he hears you. Wait a rea-
sonable time, five minutes is lib-
eral enough, and if he is not on
his way by then go after him and
bring him in. Don't scold all the
way and shake him by way of
punishment. Just bring him along
quietly and when he is inside the
house tell him calmly, and with
assurance, that he is not going
out to play tomorrow until he
can go with him and bring him
in on time. And do just that. A
couple of such experiences will
settle the matter.

It is well to train little children
to come promptly at call. This is
one of the things that begins go-
ing out to play with other chil-
dren. His mother calls him to her
and gives him something he is
pleased to get—a kiss, a hug, a
pop he likes, a picture card, but,
preferably, something he does not
want. I think it better to reward
children with pleasant things that
are not related to their stomachs.
If the child has happy memories
of his mother's call he will be
easily trained to come in from
play when she tells him to. Obedi-
ence is largely a matter of ex-
perience.

It is unwise to take a military
standard of obedience toward lit-
tle children. There is no need
for them to jump at the sound of
one's voice. Only in times of
emergency is that necessary and
then the sound of alarm is so
clear in that voice in the response
that there will be no question about the response.
The best kind of obedience, the

Hollywood Happenings

By Harold Heffernan

HOLLYWOOD, June 24.

ONE of the best culinary artists in town is Zasu Pitts, whose new home in Bel Air boasts the largest, most modern kitchen hereabouts. . . . Zasu spends several hours a day working in it, has published a cook book containing a widely diversified array of recipes, and specializes in jellies and preserves. . . . Living right next door is Shirley Temple, who eats toast every morning with Pitts jam spread thickly over it. . . . If you're a friend of Zasu's—even only a casual acquaintance—and drop around to her house, chances are you'll go home carrying several jars of preserves.

Irene Dunne is another movie star who knows more than just how to boil water. . . . When not making love to Charles Boyer on a movie set, Irene is most likely to be found putting around her Beverly Hills kitchen. . . . Her professional cook doesn't sneer, either, because she recognizes and respects a real artist. . . . Irene carries a basket into a chain store market daily when she isn't working, hand-picks her own victuals—and is not to be overcharged. . . . One store manager tried that once—and his ears still burn from the sarcastic tirade turned on him by the quiet-mannered actress. . . . The two best spaghetti fixers in town are Don Ameche and Jack La Rue, and, appropriately, both are Italians. . . . La Rue's name is carried over a spaghetti emporium in the valley and the product is so good it supports 21 of Jack's relatives, who rushed out here from the East four years ago when the actor struck pay dirt. . . . Jack has nothing to do with the place any more, but his private recipe is followed by the chef.

WARNER BAXTER specializes in Spanish dishes and takes great pleasure and pride in whipping up eye-watering viands for his friends. Arthur Treacher, screen's foremost "gentleman's gentleman," was a maitre de hotel for a while and still likes to dabble with English dishes. . . . His Sussex pudding is a gustatory delight that has tempted many a star's palate. . . . Of Treacher, the head waiter at the Beverly Hills Brown Derby says: "He knows how to order a dinner better than any other actor in Hollywood."

The old saw about "the way to a man's heart is through his stomach" could be broadened to include the other sex for a certain episode involving Mae West and Marlene Dietrich. . . . Several years ago, when the two were top-notchers on the same lot, they waged a bitter feud that ran along for several months.

Finally, Marlene weakened and broke the ice by going out into her kitchen and baking the finest pineapple pie you ever saw. . . . Topping it with a luscious meringue frosting, she carried it right over to Mae's dressing room. . . . Now, if there's anything Mae likes better than a pineapple pie, it's two of them, so she smacked her lips and dug right into it. . . . Today Dietrich and Dietrich are fast friends—cemented by a pie.

only sort worth while, is the quality that comes through the right experiences. When a child learns by experience that he is called, sent, put and taken according to his need and comfort and not according to someone's selfish whim, he learns to obey cheerfully and co-operatively. That kind of obedience is intelligent, and it can always be depended upon no matter what the circumstances.

Little children must learn to mind, and spanking won't do it! Teach them the sane, efficient way. Send for Angelo Patri's booklet, "Obedience," enclosing 10 cents in coin. Address Angelo Patri, c/o St. Louis Post-Dispatch, P. O. Box 75, Station O, New York, N. Y.

It is always wise to count out the strips of bacon, stalks of asparagus, portions of the casseroles, comprise the luncheon platter. It makes a much more attractive table if the plates are uniform and it also helps a great deal in the serving if you know just how much goes on each dish.

Chocolate Fudge Cake

Two-thirds cup fat.
One and one-half cups granulated sugar.
Three squares chocolate, melted.
One teaspoon vanilla.
Three eggs, beaten.
One cup buttermilk.
One-eighth teaspoon salt.
Two and one-half cups flour.
One teaspoon soda.
One teaspoon baking powder.
Cream the fat and sugar. Add the rest of the ingredients in the order given. Bake 25 minutes in two layer-cake pans in a moderate oven. Cool and frost.

Chocolate icing:
One and one-half squares chocolate.
One-third cup milk.
Two tablespoons butter.
One-eighth teaspoon salt.
One teaspoon vanilla.
One and one-half cups confectioner's sugar.
Let simmer until blended the chocolate, milk, butter and salt. Add the rest of the ingredients and mix well. Let stand for five minutes. Beat until creamy. Frost cake.

Salmon-Potato Puff

Two cups mashed potatoes.
One cup salmon.
Two egg yolks.
One-half teaspoon salt.
One-fourth teaspoon paprika.
One-fourth teaspoon celery salt.
One teaspoon minced parsley.
One-fourth cup hot cream or milk.
Two egg whites, beaten.
Mix together the potatoes, salmon, yolks, seasonings and cream. Beat well. Fold in the whites and pour into a buttered baking dish. Bake 25 minutes in moderate oven.

Pineapple Mint Cocktail

Grand and cooling on the summer's day. Cut fresh pineapple into small cubes and add sugar to de-
sired sweetness. Allow one-third cup of fruit for each serving and to each serving five after-dinner mints cut into small pieces. Let stand, covered, in a warm place for an hour, then chill thoroughly. Serve in sherbet glasses garnished with a sprig of fresh mint.

Tuberculosis

In Infancy and

In Adult Life

Not Until Maturity Does

Disease Involve Lungs,

Says Doctor.

By

Logan Clendening, M. D.

A different period of the life span there are striking differences in the nature of tuberculosis, both as to the symptoms and the outlook for life, and also to the danger to other human beings who might come into contact with the person who has the disease.

Tuberculosis, according to modern ideas, lasts a lifetime, is almost always acquired in infancy and is entirely different in infancy than it is in adult life. In infancy it is located mostly in the lymphatic nodes of the body and not until maturity does it involve the lungs. Tuberculosis of the bones is almost entirely a disease of infancy and childhood.

Since infants cannot move about to court infection, they are ordinarily infected at home, and are exposed to heavy and continued infection or none at all. In other words, a child gets tuberculosis from some member of the household—parent, grandparent, brother or sister.

Food and nutrition play an important part in the outlook of infantile tuberculosis. In other words, of two infants, both of which are exposed to infection, the one who lives in a household where there is an abundance of good food is more liable to overcome the infection.

From the second to the fifth year of life children develop a considerable immunity to tuberculosis; few cases of active clinical tuberculosis can be detected at this period. Between 5 years of age and puberty the child can be exposed to primary infection or to reinfection. In this period of life, however, children are most protected against the vicissitudes of life, and are spared the stresses and debilitating influences of later life.

After adolescence, that is, after the age of 15, the death rate from tuberculosis rises very sharply. This is the most dangerous age so far as the individual's fate is concerned. In adult life, that is, after the middle twenties, the individual who has acquired tuberculosis has usually also acquired immunity, and the death rate is comparatively low. In old age, after the age of 60, the death rate again rises. It is surprising, however, that people who have had tuberculosis all their lives can go on to the age of 70 or 75, and even to 80 or 85, without showing any signs of the disease.

I remember seeing an entire family of five children with tuberculosis. Nobody could explain to me why they got it, because they were of an economic status that allowed plenty of good food, dry sleeping quarters and other hygienic protection. Finally somebody called attention to grandpa's bronchitis. It had been hanging on a long time, and the grandpa was 70 years old and his sputum was loaded with tubercle bacilli. The children used to sleep in grandpa's lap in the late afternoon, when mother and father were calling on the neighbors.

Corn and Cheese Timbales.
Three eggs, beaten.
One and one-half cups corn (canned).
Two-thirds cup grated cheese.
One-half teaspoon salt.
One-fourth teaspoon paprika.
One-fourth teaspoon celery salt.
One tablespoon chopped parsley.
One tablespoon chopped green pepper or pimiento.
Two cups milk.
Two tablespoons butter, melted.
Mix the ingredients and pour into buttered custard cups. Bake in a pan of hot water in a moderate oven 30 minutes. Let stand for five minutes out of water (in a warm place) and then carefully unmold onto a shallow heated platter. Surround with any savory cream sauce.

Home Facts

A little kerosene in hot water will lighten the cellar steps.
Soak the cork for five minutes in olive oil and it will be airtight and watertight.
If you allow your cat to prowl around the neighborhood, don't decorate it with ribbons or collars, as they are very apt to catch on fences or limbs of trees and strangle the animal.
If you have difficulty hanging up clothes and they are inclined to streak each time, first dissolve the bluing thoroughly in a small quantity of boiling water, stir and add this to the rinsing water.

IF YOU

My

By

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I AM writing this note to you in the way they ought to be run the way they ought to be run of Missouri where the where they would like to go.

Letters intended for the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Mrs. Carr, who must be addressed to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, Mrs. Carr, answer all questions of interest but, of course, give advice on matters purely legal or medical. Those who do not care to have their letters published must enclose an addressed and stamped envelope for personal reply.

be condemned for the car to judge from the compla in the cases you know about alone. Again, they that is forbidden by the p for the aged here.

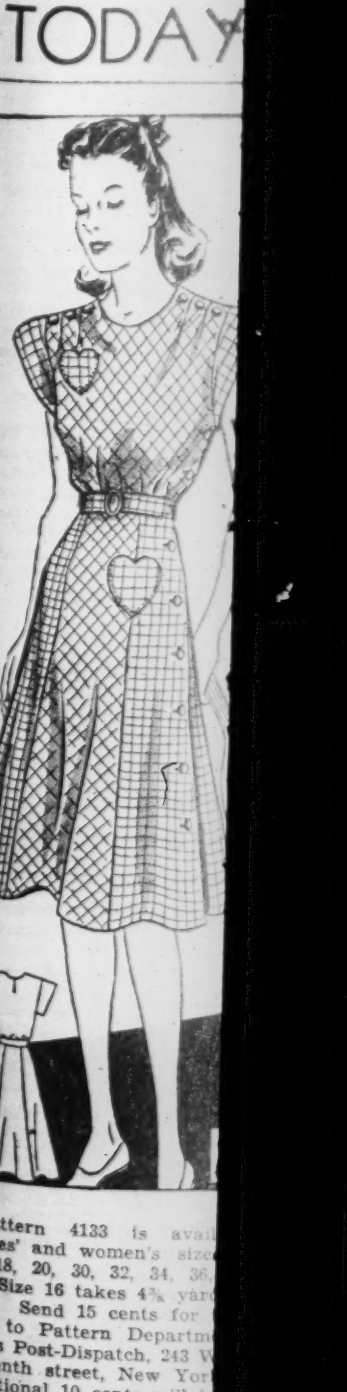
Dear Mrs. Carr:
I READ YOUR column the only person who can be told how much fun another boy and I decided away with it, but on the school also told the girl's bad influence. Where they have had a good reputation having them to go with me try to advise me, because I this. My friends are also

Have you ever thought and, like the other pupils, who seem to think that heard, perhaps, that all in order to make both of Just see if keeping the more) than breaking them voted yourself to this long

Dear Mrs. Carr:
IN ANSWER to the about his case for I have physician has helped me, who can heal all diseases and believe He can heal us to read: Jeremiah, chapter 13 and 14; Isaiah 63 (all of the Lord will heal me some day healed.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
IN ANSWER to DIM can wait for the sign from list. I've been going with the world afire. The of Lambert Field. That is a was done. From your net out with a fellow who wan The greatest thing that sure the young lady I'm going today is hers and mine.

TODAY



Pattern 4133 is available in sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100. Send 15 cents for Pattern Department, St. Louis Post-Dispatch, 243 West Ninth Street, New York 10, N. Y. Additional 10 cents will be charged for postage.

Tuberculosis
In Infancy and
In Adult Life

By MARTHA CARR

Not Until Maturity Does
Disease Involve Lungs,
Says Doctor.

By
Logan Clendening, M. D.

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From the second to the fifth year of life children develop a considerable immunity to tuberculosis; few cases of active clinical tuberculosis can be detected at this time. Between 5 years of age and puberty the child can move about more and may be exposed to primary infection or to reinfection. In this period of life, however, children are most protected against the vicissitudes of life, and are spared the stresses and debilitating influences of later life.

After adolescence, that is, after the age of 15, the death rate from tuberculosis rises very sharply. This is the most dangerous age so far as the individual's fate is concerned. In adult life, that is, after the middle twenties, the individual who has acquired tuberculosis has usually also acquired immunity, and the death rate is comparatively low. In old age, after the age of 60, the death rate again rises. It is surprising, however, that people who have tuberculosis all their lives and live on to the age of 70 or 75, coughing and expectorating tubercle bacilli, infecting their grandchildren, without any suspicion of what is the matter with them.

I remember seeing an entire family of five children with tuberculosis. Nobody could explain how they got it, because they were of an economic status that allowed of plenty of good food, airy sleeping quarters and other hygienic protection. Finally somebody called attention to grandpa's bronchitis. It had been hanging on a long time. Grandpa was 70 years old, and his sputum was loaded with tubercle bacilli. The children used to sleep in grandpa's lap in the late afternoon, when mother and father were calling on the neighbors.

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Three eggs, beaten.
One and one-half cups corn (canned).
Two-thirds cup grated cheese.
One-half teaspoon salt.
One-fourth teaspoon paprika.
One-fourth teaspoon celery salt.
One tablespoon chopped parsley.
One tablespoon chopped green pepper or pimiento.
Two cups milk.
Two tablespoons butter, melted.
Mix the ingredients and pour into buttered custard cups. Bake in a pan of hot water in a moderate oven for 30 minutes. Let stand for five minutes out of water (in a warm place) and then carefully unmold onto a shallow heated platter. Surround with any savory cream sauce.

Home Facts
A little kerosene in hot water will whiten the cellar steps.
Soak the cork for five minutes in olive oil and it will be airtight and watertight.
If you allow your cat to prowl around the neighborhood, don't decorate it with ribbons or collars, as they are very apt to catch on fences or limbs of trees and strangle the animal.
If you have difficulty bluing your clothes and they are inclined to streak each time, first dissolve the bluing thoroughly in a small quantity of boiling water, stir and add this to the rinsing water.

Frederick and Melva Tebbe, University City.
John and Margaret Tittus, 5855 N. 74.
Leonard and Christine Wagner, 4522 Cleveland.
Harley and Loreta Kuehler, Robertson.
Emory and Anna Weeks, Webster Groves.
Wayne and Rutha Wiles, Rock Hill.

BURIAL PERMITS.
Fred R. Padgett, 56, 609A Market.
Francis M. Martin, 39, 3419 N. 10.
David Anderson, 67, Carlinville, Ill.
Thomas J. McDonough, 68, 407A Fair.
Augusta Wells, 27, 2019 Bidlee.
Joseph H. Hill, 46, 4237A S. Grand.
John J. McKinnis, 48, 3150 N. 18th.
Harry J. Ubborn, 58, 3552 S. Bamber.
Hazel Wilbur, 23, Warren.
Tom Smith, 47, 1019 N. 18th.
John J. McKinnis, 48, 3150 N. 18th.
William Mathews, 46, 2736 Delmar.
Philip D. Reinhardt, 50, Pine Lake.
Martha B. Hoke, 76, Ferguson.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
AM writing this note to ask why some of the old age homes are not run the way they ought to be; and some of these are in the State of Missouri where the old people are penned up and cannot go out where they would like to go. They say, too, the food is not up to standard. If they complain they are told that they don't know what is good. Don't you think the State ought to look after this? I would like to put my mother in one of these homes, but if they are run in such a way, I would rather not. Please answer this in your column soon. A READER.

There are complaints, I know, about some institutions, but all of the homes for the aged should not be condemned for the carelessness of the few. Then, too, it is hard to judge from the complaints of some of the elderly people; perhaps in the cases you know about, it would not be safe to allow them to go about alone. Again, they might want food indiscriminately, and some that is forbidden by the physician. There are several very fine homes for the aged here.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
I READ YOUR column constantly and have decided you are about the only person who can help me. I am 15 and am going into my second year of high school. Some friends of mine in school have been telling me how much fun it is to skip school; so my girl friend and another boy and I decided to try this. The first five times we got away with it, but on the sixth the school called up our parents. The school also told the girl's mother and the boy's father that I was a bad influence. Where they got this idea I don't know; but, so far, I have a good reputation. But now my friends' parents are not allowing them to go with me, and I miss them. What shall I do? Please try to advise me, because I am so discouraged and broken-hearted about this. My friends are also going to do as you advise.

THREE BROKEN-HEARTS.
Have you ever thought to look up the rules at school (all of them) and, like the other pupils, adapt yourself to them? There are children who seem to think that all rules are made to be broken. You have heard, perhaps, that all of us, old and young, must follow certain rules in order to make both ourselves, and others, happy and comfortable. Just see if keeping the rules does not bring you as much fun (and more) than breaking them. Forget the "friends" until you have devoted yourself to this long enough to get the habit.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
IN ANSWER to the woman with the paralyzed son. I know all about his case for I have been paralyzed for three years. So far, no physician has helped me, but I know that we have a great Physician who can heal all diseases, Jesus Christ. If we can only have faith and believe He can heal us. Here are a few good verses from the Bible to read: Jeremiah, chapter 32, verses 17, 26, 27; Matthew 10:1; John 14:1 and 14; Isaiah 53 (all of it). Although I am not healed yet, I know the Lord will heal me some day and I pray that this son also may be healed. MRS. A. T.

Dear Mrs. Carr:
IN ANSWER to DIMPLES: I'm sure the young man you mention can wait for the sign from you. If he can't he will soon drop off your list. I've been going with a young lady for a half year and still haven't set the world afire. The only time I kissed her was in an airplane at Lambert Field. That is a record, too, but not for the number of times it was done. From your nickname you are probably a high school girl out with a fellow who wants his return on his investment.

The greatest thing that can be had is a real boy-girl friendship. I'm sure the young lady I'm going with will never regret the friendship that today is hers and mine. A FRIEND.

TODAY'S PATTERNS



Get your needle and some bright floss! Here's the very thing to make your bedspread pay with color—a gorgeous peacock—and he's simple to embroider! Pattern 1759 contains a transfer pattern of one motif 15 by 19 1/2 inches; two motifs 3 1/2 by 4 inches; three motifs, 2 by 2 inches; illustrations of stitches; materials required, color chart and key.
Send 10 cents in coin for this pattern to St. Louis Post-Dispatch Needlecraft Dept., 243 Eighth Avenue, New York, N. Y. Write plain address.
Additional 10 cents will bring you Pattern Book.

Ned Brant at Carter—By Bob Zupke



East's Error
In Not Leading
Singleton Ace

Several Tricks Later She Is Forced to Play It on Partner's King.
By Ely Culbertson

DEAR Mr. Culbertson: This happened in one of those family dub games and provided a lot of fun for the North-South pair. I am pleased to report that my wife and I were in those positions.

"North, dealer.
"Both sides vulnerable.
"Rubber bridge.

"This was 'friendly' rubber bridge with both sides vulnerable and both just as willing to lose a right eye as to lose the rubber. Both stretching a little, the bidding was:

"To explain this bidding at least partly, let me give you some idea of the caliber of players involved. South, myself, scored 728 in your last self-rating examination. West was too good to take the examination, in his opinion. North took the examination, but is not bragging about her score. East plays as the spirit moves her.

"West led his fourth best heart and East won. After much bowing and wringing East returned the spade queen. Declarer won and led a low diamond, hoping for a miracle. West's celebration was almost verbal: 'He's pulling a fast one. He thinks I'm dumb enough to duck and lose my jack to the queen. Then he'll collar my king with the ace. Not this baby! Up with the king.' As East's ace dropped and a permit partner's possible ace to win separately. In this case the dilemma never should have arisen, because East should have laid down the diamond ace immediately upon winning the first trick. There was no conceivable reason for East to hold the singleton ace, and although she could not anticipate what was to occur, a play that has nothing wrong with it is almost always automatically correct. I must say, however, that it was astonishing that East should have been on lead at the first trick, because West's undeluded of the ace and five other hearts was, to put it mildly, peculiar. It is correct to lead the fourth highest of partner's suit under most circumstances, but this does not apply when the leader has the ace. There is entirely too much chance that the opposition may have the singleton king which, of course, would make the underlead of the ace a catastrophe.

All of this, however, is not an attempt to justify West's play of the diamond king on declarer's first lead toward dummy. West should have known that South would not have led a low diamond if he had held the ace. Surely, South must have at least five diamonds for his bid at the five level. Holding the A x x x, he could not be clairvoyant enough to realize that the diamond lead would put West on the spot and would make the much more natural play of laying down the ace.

A Short Vacation
If going away for only a week or two do not worry about the amount of electricity the electric icebox will use in case you wish to leave it on. When the door is not opened during this time there is no heat to turn on the motor and the box will really be silent most of the time you are away. Defrost it first, then turn your gauge to the lowest freezing point and don't be afraid you are wasting money. The box will need defrosting on your return.

A Story of College Athletics



First Aide to Murder
By Dashiell Hammett

CHAPTER SEVEN.

"POINTED out the danger in that to Sara," continued Landow. "Arguing that in debt, admittedly going to her uncle for money, being his mistress, she would most certainly be convicted of having murdered him so she would get the money. Her story of his attack, I persuaded her, would be laughed at as a flimsy yarn. Dazed, she wasn't hard to convince.

"The next step was easy. The police would investigate her, even if they didn't suspect her. I was, so far as we knew, the only person whose testimony could convict her. I wouldn't be made to testify against her. We were married the next morning, on a license I had been carrying for nearly a week.

"Well, there we were. I was married to her. She had a couple of millions coming when her uncle's affairs were straightened out. She couldn't possibly, it seemed, escape arrest and conviction. Even if no one had seen her entering or leaving her uncle's flat, everything still pointed to her guilt, and the foolish affair was straightened out. She would simply ruin her chances of pleading self-defense. If they hanged her, the two million would come to me. If she got a long term in prison, I'd have the dinging of the money at last."

Landow dropped and crushed his second cigarette and stared for a moment straight ahead into distance. He humbled nervously in his pocket for another cigarette.

"Do you believe in God, or Providence, or Fate, or any of that, Rush?" he asked. "Well, some believe in one thing and some in another, but listen. Sara was never arrested, never even really suspected. It seems there was some sort of Finn or Swede who had a run-in with Jerome and threatened him. I suppose he couldn't account for his whereabouts the night of the killing, so he went into hiding when he heard of Jerome's murder. The police suspicion settled on this missing Finn.

"They looked Sara up, of course, but not very thoroughly. No one seems to have seen her in the street, and the people in her apartment house, having seen her come in at 6 o'clock with me, and not having seen her—or not remembering if she did go out or in again, told the police she had been in all evening. The police were too much interested in the missing Finn, or more if you hadn't told me, but

Should Right
To Vote Begin
At Age of 18?

Columnist Tells Why She Favors Proposal Made by Judge Lindsey.
By Elsie Robinson

DOES Young America mature mentally earlier than its parents did? And, because of this earlier maturity, should it be allowed to vote at 18 instead of 21?

Judge Ben B. Lindsey, most sympathetic friend of youth and staunchest defender of its rights, believes it does—and should! And has laid his proposition before the President.

Suffrage at 18? There's a suggestion that will be greeted with indignant boos from Cape Cod to the Golden Gate . . . as the American Institute of Public Opinion discovered when it broadcast the question.

"Do you favor reducing the age at which American citizens can vote, from 21 to 18?"

The answer was a prompt and peevish Thunders Down—83 per cent of those questioned being emphatically against the idea, only 17 per cent for it. Negative arguments as follows:

First, young people under 21 are too ignorant of public problems to vote wisely.

Second, most young people under 21 are still finishing their education, have plenty of time to vote later.

Third, suffrage at 18 has never been attained before; why start it now?

Only one of these arguments deserves serious consideration. Prohibit youngsters from voting because they haven't "finished their education"? It's a joke. Mobs of our present voting citizens haven't even started an education, much less finished one. As for ruling against such a step because "it hasn't been tried before," that's a one-piece bathing suit, radio, Madame Secretaries, fireless cookers, smallpox anti-toxin, bathtubs and corn plasters—once. There has to be a first time for everything; why not for 18-year-old suffrage?

The only protest worthy of note is the statement that "young people under 21 are too ignorant to vote wisely." But are they? I wonder! Forty years ago that wonder would have been plenty good. At 56, after mothering and grandmothering your children on to 40 years, I have an acute and humiliating memory of my fitness for citizenship at 18. Frankly, I couldn't have acted as Judge by a trained-flea race, much less helped elect a president. Neither could my 18-year-old playmates. And there's no use pretending that we could. At 18, you and I were just half-baked biscuits, as unfit for public service as blind pigs.

But these modern Young Americans—they're different. They're different from the day they're born . . . speeded up, wised up by a new machine age tempo and technique which has taken five centuries in first vast stride. Life is doing simply put up and white ribbon barrier back of the few ribbons reserved for your nearest relatives, and then put a second white ribbon back of a second block of pews which are for your particular friends. Back of these two ribboned sections, people would be seated according to early arrival—without discriminating between the invited and the not invited, as is customary, in your community.

Dear Mrs. Post: I have been going with a young man for the past three years and everyone knows that some day we are going to marry. However, no engagement has been printed in the papers and I am not wearing a ring. Lately some of his college friends whom I have never met have been sending him invitations to their weddings and receptions, and not inviting me. He has gone every time and I have never told him how hurt I felt nor that I thought he should either have asked them for an invitation for me or else not gone. It seems unfair for people to wait until almost the time to announce the engagement and the wedding plans both, so there must be a great many other people running in to this same heartache of being left out. What do they do?

Answer: It seems cruel under the circumstances, to have to tell you that no one is under any obligation to invite you together until your engagement has been publicly announced. Naturally your intimate friends do not invite one without the other because they know that you like to be asked together. Waiting to announce the engagement and inviting people to the wedding at the same time is preferred by some young people, and by others it is not. For instance, some young people dislike the continuous questioning about wedding plans, and the usual segregation of the engaged. Therefore, they prefer to keep their engagement secret until the wedding day can be named. In this case each is, of course, treated by people in general as though "heart whole and fancy free." Others who can not bear to go out alone or to be left alone—ever, would do better to tell people of their engagement.

The Basement in Summer
Remember, the ground floor of your house will be cool if there is a good circulation of air in your cellar. Two windows on opposite sides of the basement should be left open, but be sure they are screened well.

Cottage Cheese and Pepper Salad
Remove pulp and seeds from green peppers. Stuff with creamed cottage cheese seasoned with salt and pepper and a little onion juice. Place in the ice box until thoroughly chilled, then slice and serve on crisp lettuce with French dressing.

Question on
Courtesy at
Dinner Table

If Host Carves, Woman on
His Right Receives First
Plate.
By Emily Post

DEAR Mrs. Post:
FROM time to time, in answer to various questions on serving, I have noticed that you are serving yourself first, stating that this involves not only fashion, but courtesy and that you would not have yourself served first before a woman guest no matter where you might find yourself living. While this answers a question that has long been in my mind, I am still somewhat in doubt. How can this courtesy to one's guests be shown when the host does the carving and the plates are passed from one to the other and not taken to each place by a maid?

Answer: The host should ask the lady who is seated in the place of honor on his right: "Do you like light or dark meat or rare or well done slices?" He then hands this first plate to her. Or, if no choice is involved, he simply prepares the first plate without direction, puts it down in front of her and says, "This is for you, Mrs. Jones." He does the same with the lady of second importance (who should be sitting to his left). If he carves according to each person's direction he should ask the women at the table (his wife last), and then the men. If he names the person for whom each plate is intended, there ought not to be any difficulty in making each keep it instead of handing it on to you.

Dear Mrs. Post: In our community it is customary for people to stop in at a church, uninvited, to see a wedding. This is a small town and naturally everyone has some interest in everyone else even though they may be no more than speaking acquaintances. Usually the people who have the most right to the best seats come last and find the worst seats left for them. I would like the situation to be different at my wedding if I can institute a change without seeming rude. Can I do something and how would I do it?

Answer: You simply put up one white ribbon barrier back of the few ribbons reserved for your nearest relatives, and then put a second white ribbon back of a second block of pews which are for your particular friends. Back of these two ribboned sections, people would be seated according to early arrival—without discriminating between the invited and the not invited, as is customary, in your community.

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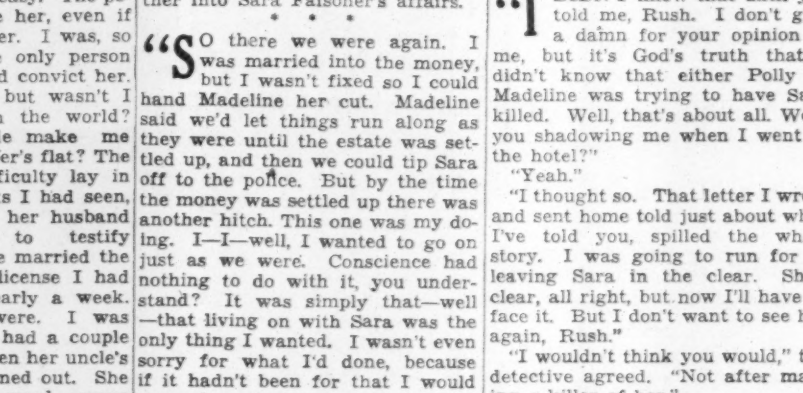
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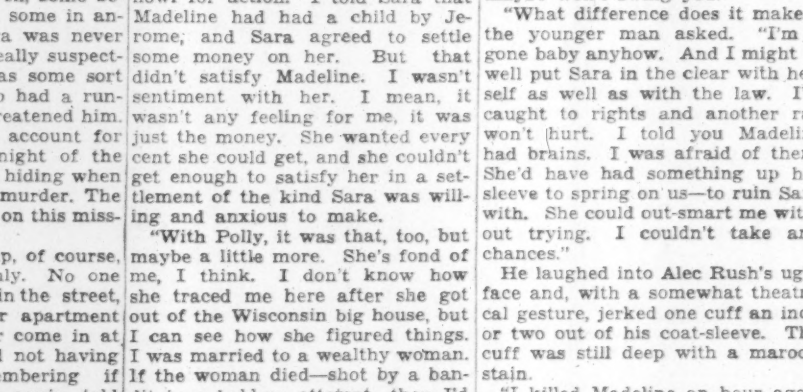
Cottage Cheese and Pepper Salad
Remove pulp and seeds from green peppers. Stuff with creamed cottage cheese seasoned with salt and pepper and a little onion juice. Place in the ice box until thoroughly chilled, then slice and serve on crisp lettuce with French dressing.

Private Lives—By Edwin Cox

"YOU'LL LIKE THE QUEEN OF TAPS ELEANOR POWELL FOR THE FACT THAT BEFORE HER GRANDPARENTS CAME TO VISIT HER IN HOLLYWOOD SHE HAD ONE OF HER BEDROOMS DECORATED FOR THEM AS AN EXACT DUPLICATE OF THEIR OWN ROOM BACK HOME."



THE LOOK-ALIKES IN NEW YORK'S HIT PLAY "THE BOYS FROM SYRACUSE"—JIMMY SAVO & TEDDY HART—CAN'T WAIT FOR THE CURTAIN TO DROP TO DASH ACROSS THE STREET TO A RINK & CONTINUE THEIR CLOWNING ON ROLLER SKATES.



SUGGESTION FOR HOBBYISTS FROM DAVID ROCKEFELLER, YOUNGEST SON OF JOHN D. JR., TWENTY-THREE-YEAR-OLD DAVID HAS ONE OF THE WORLD'S FINEST COLLECTIONS OF BUGS.



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Grin and Bear It—By Lichty

(Copyright, 1939.)



YOU MUST BE EXTRA ATTENTIVE AND TENDER TO RUFUS, DEAR, NOW THAT HE'S AN EXPECTANT FATHER!

Sunflower Street—By Tom Little and Tom Sims

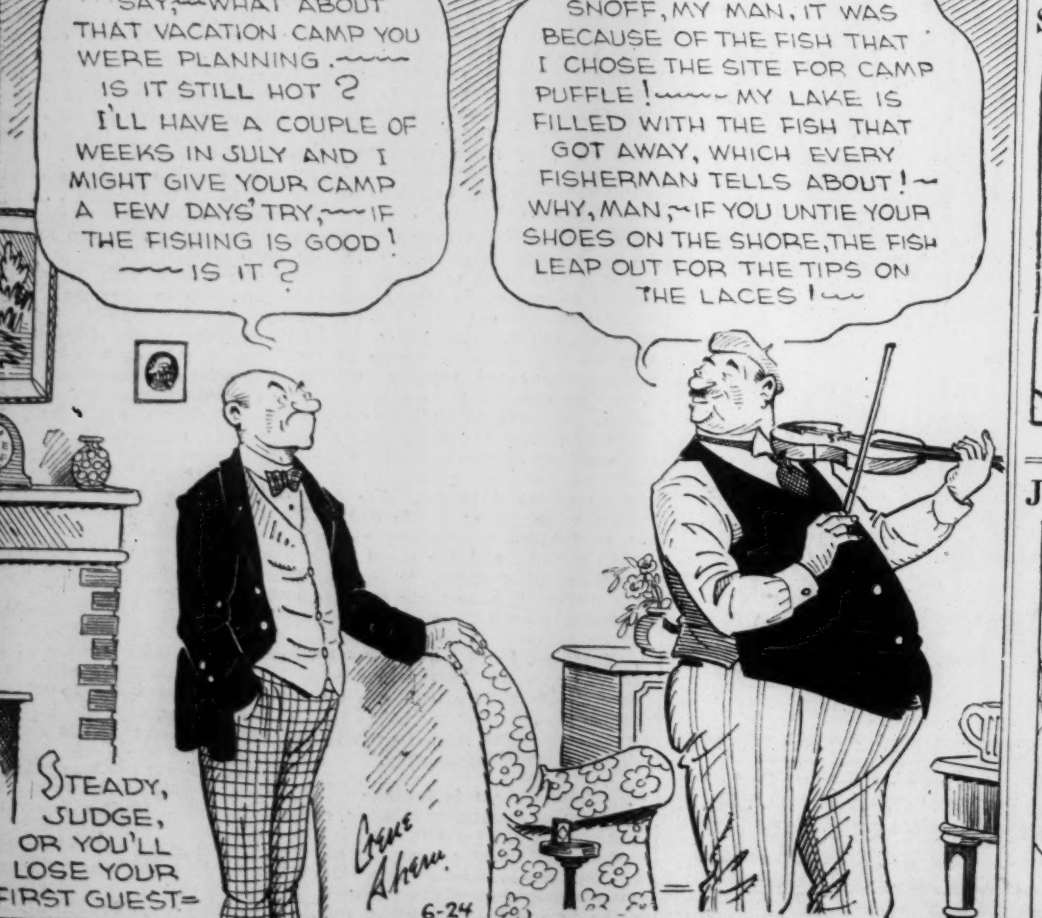
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EENY, MEENY, MINY AND MOE

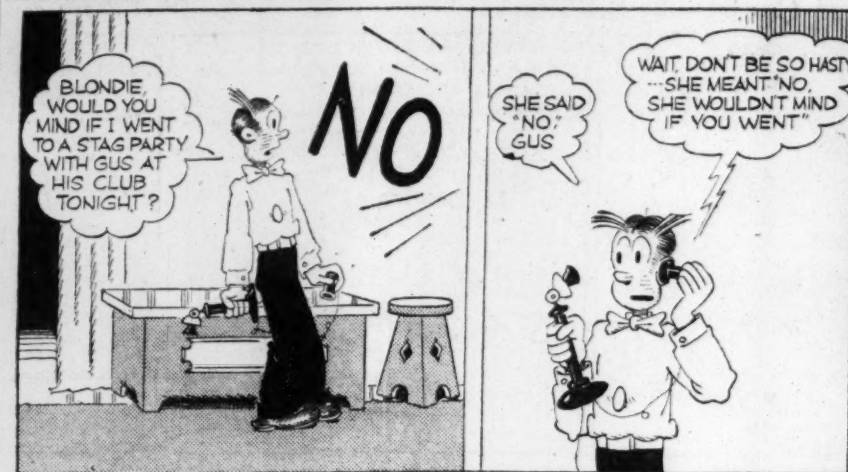
Room and Board—By Gene Ahern

(Copyright, 1939.)



STEADY, JUDGE, OR YOU'LL LOSE YOUR FIRST GUEST—

Blondie—By Chic Young



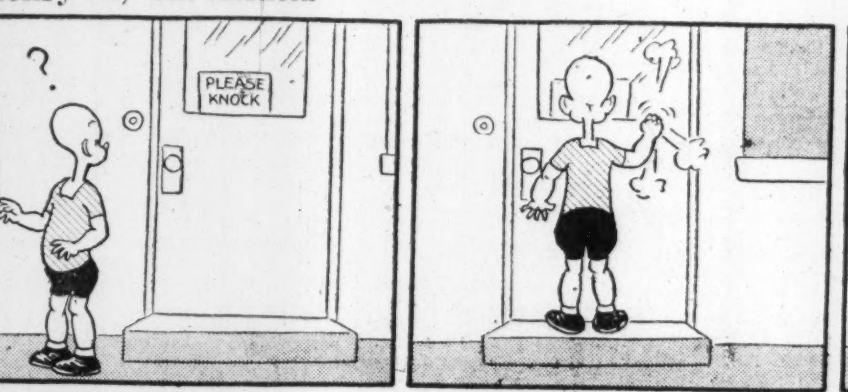
Popeye



Li'l Abner—By Al Capp



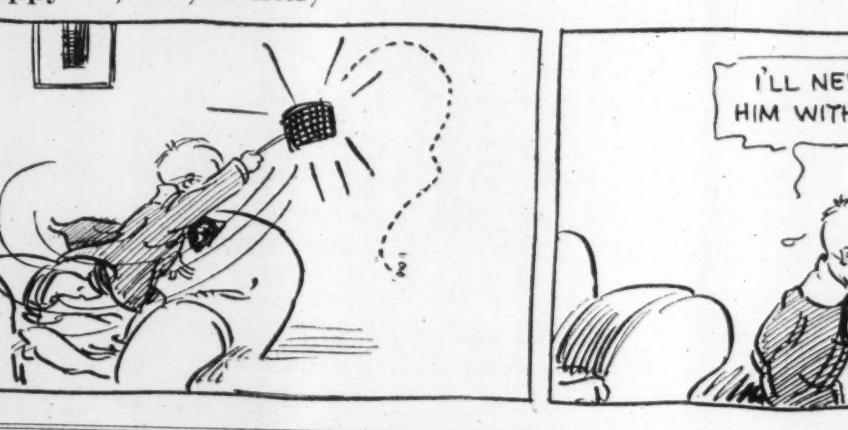
Henry—By Carl Anderson



Big Chief Wahoo—By Saunders and Woggon



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby



Jane Arden—By Monte Barrett and Russell Ross



A Positive Negative

(Copyright, 1939.)



"The Girl Wimpy Won't Leave Behind"

(Copyright, 1939.)



Wrong-Way Yokum

(Copyright, 1939.)



Bewildered Little Fellow

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Screen Action

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ON TODAY'S EDIT
A Sorry Record: Editor
When Stark Meets Tr
Can Democracy Survive
By Prof. Carl Becker
VOL. 91. No. 293
JAPANESE EXTEND
THEIR BLOCKADE
TO RIVER TRAFFIC
FROM TIENTSIN
British Passenger Ship
Landed and One B
Held Four Hours B
He Is Permitted to
Proceed to Tangku Port
TWO NEW CASES OF
DISROBING, SEA
New Zealand Agent
tim on Two Days in
cession — Lack of F
Food Felt in French
cession for First Tim
TIENTSIN, June 24 (AP).
Japanese extended their
blockade of the British and
concessions today with in-
creased restrictions on river travel
from Tientsin to the port of Tan-
gku. A British passenger ship was
held on the 18-mile trip, on-
ly subject was held for four
hours before being permitted to go
to Tangku, and others reported
were searched.
Previously, shipping on the
river encountered only occasional
trouble. Two British subjects re-
ported they were searched and
pelled to undress at the con-
cessions, making a total of
such incidents in the last
days. A Brazilian, the only
American in Tientsin, reported
was molested last Monday.
A lack of fresh food in the French
concession became apparent for
the first time since the blockade
was imposed June 14 when British
authorities refused to hand
four alleged Chinese terrorists
British area felt the shod-
almost at once but the French
been using their military troops
get supplies from the Italian
cession.
One of the British search-
ers was Cecil Davis, hon-
orary agent of the New Zealand Gov-
ernment, who reported he was
three times and forced to
naked in the examining shed
day. The Japanese permitted
to keep on his undershirt
trunks today.
The other was J. A. Whit-
more, secretary of the Tientsin
Club, who said gendarmes
him from the shed and three
outer clothing after him when
he had finished his search.
Davis said he persisted in
the barricade because his
factory outside the British ar-
eas refused his attention. Whit-
more said his presence was required
in the country club.
The Brazilian, Adolfo Pe-
rez, 65 years old, who represents a
man firm, complained he
have been detained for some
under a brilliant sun but a
friend obtained his release. He
said he declared the guard re-
fused to recognize his passport or a
pass from the Japanese Con-
sulate-General.
The Japanese Consulate-Gen-
eral in Tientsin today told
G. A. Smith, British ex-
patriate, would be released tomorrow
has been detained by the Jap-
anese since June 17.
Reports from Shanghai
reported Japanese now were in-
no objection to American and
ships entering or leaving
port of Swatow with pass-
ports and mail but without cargo
Shanghai spokesmen denied
Japanese ever proclaimed a
ade of Swatow. Two British
two American destroyers are
now, and a British and Nor-
ship docked there without
yesterday. British officials
Hongkong said Japanese
Wednesday had warned ship-
citizens of other nations that
tered or remained at Swatow
their own risk.
Japanese Close in on Next
Big Chinese Port
SHANGHAI, June 24 (AP).
Japanese virtually closed the
important port of Ningpo to-
day, drive to wrest from the
the few remaining coast
which have been gateway
armaments.
Quickly following up their
action Wednesday of Swatow,
the South China coast, Jap-
naval officers announced an
action shutting off the maritime
proach to Ningpo, 120 miles
of Shanghai.
Ningpo and Foochow, in
Kwang and Fukien province,
respectively, are the only major
remaining in Chinese hands.
Japanese bluejackets, the
announcement said, land-
Continued on Page 2, Colu